KENTUCKY POLITICS.

Canvass for State Treasurer.

Address of E. Rumsey Wing to the People of Kentucky.

The Republican Side of the Question.

To the People of Kentucky:

At the recent Republican Convention in Lexington, I was honored with the nomination for the office of State Treasurer. At that time it was my intention and ardent wish to make a thorough canvass of the State in order to present to the people my views upon the great questions which are now agitating the public mind, and to discuss the issues of the campaign in a series of serious addresses which should receive the great portion of the last six eight months. A recurrence of the threatening symptoms of that affection, combined with the imperative commands of some of the first Christian gentlemen in America, and the urgent solicitations of my personal friends, have compelled me to forego, in great measure, my intended canvass. The voters of Kentucky I know, and I am therefore prepared to dispense with the formality of addressing myself in the great mass to them in this manner.

I hope to be able to visit some sections of the State before the August election, but I hope especially at every assembly that I may be favored with the opportunity of addressing myself to the great body of the Republican party in Kentucky, whose interests are identified with my own in every way, and whose confidence I have received in the past, and shall endeavor to merit in the future.

Upon this platform I solicit your support, and proceed to give the grounds that justify and honor it, and upon which the Republican party is now engaged in a struggle unparalleled as it has already won throughout the nation.

PRESIDENT GRANT'S ADMINISTRATION.

A greater amount of sound statesmanship, pure national sentiment, more practical advice, strong, conservative financial views, and more genuine patriotism were never compressed into their space than in the inaugural address of President Grant delivered on the 4th of March last.

Throughout it all rumsen vein of that sturdy, self-reliant practicality so eminently characteristic of the man, and in it we find the mark of that lofty spirit which impelled him ever onward, and upward to the conquest of the rebellion in the field. In it he pledges himself to the full and impartial enforcement of the laws, without any fear of "popular clamor, lack of confidence, pride," but as the chief Executive of the nation and "the people." In it he takes his stand on the ground in regard to the payment of the national debt, and administers a stern rebuke to those who would compromise the national honor and make it a by-bidding in the face of civilized nation already. Ten years hence he will still be President or some one of our grand approved men, and men will scarce credit their own senses when they find what a terrible mountain they took out of the earliest mole-hill at first reflect upon the fear and trembling with which they gave the people their sacred rights to enforce them. Ten years hence it will matter little whether he retires or not, for as a district and united element in the political world he will have totally disappeared.

Let us examine the fifteenth amendment, then and ourselves of all this rant and nonsense about "negro equality" and "negro supremacy." Even without Kentucky the fifteenth amendment is already a fixed fact, and no amount of Legislative clap-trap or popular prejudice can erase it. It is inevitable. It is destiny. And that being the case simply democrat in the Legislature with nerve and foresight, and broad and generous statesmanship, could have stepped at once into national influence and power—he would have given to the State a prestige that would be manifold evidence of his sympathy and his success, by a frank and earlier recognition of the magnitude of the issue. We have risen in the full stature of national statesmanship by the banishment of all appearance of rebellious and malignity, and in prompt acceptance of that amendment, and a cordial tender to the Government in terms of the coordinate principles of "universal amnesty," and "impartial suffrage," we would have transformed the hatred and shame now for every ill that is upon the South. Such a frank and honorable concession from Kentucky would have been the richest and finest stroke of policy that has characterized her history, and would have been unqualified all opposition.

But no, Kentucky, with a narrowness and a meanness of the slightest ideas and of honor, tore the golden opportunity from her hands, never to return again.

That amendment will be adopted in the manner and form prescribed by the Constitution, by the requisite number of States, and will be ratified and declared a part of that Constitution within twenty-four months. Thirty-seven States out of forty-one including Indiana, have already ratified it, and Rhode Island, Vermont, Texas, Virginia and Mississippi will take action before the 1st January come, this making more than a three-fourths majority of the thirty-seven.

And, even if this were not true, we have half a dozen territories anxious for admission as States that would readily ratify it. But that is not necessary, for its adoption is fixed beyond a peradventure. The only chance under heaven to relieve Kentucky from the "negro equality," as that term is harped upon by our Democratic friends? Can the right to testify, and justice before the law, make a man your equal any more than the right to hold and acquire property does? Can the right to help vote his own taxes make him your equal, any more than the payment of those taxes has already done? Does more equality before the law, more protection on the part of Government, open your doors to a rush and compel you to take him bodily to your hearth? By no manner of means. It is very customary of late years to hear much said about the glories of the English government, and its freedom and its greatness, by our dissatisfied Democrats.

Yet let one of them go to England, and he will find that one of his former slaves has as many legal rights on English soil as he. He will find that the term has there become man in his broadest significance, without distinction of race or color. He will find the English courts open to all comers, and that the term "Englishman" is not confined merely to those white men born on English ground and claiming citizenship therefrom. The negro received equality before the law in every land and in every nation save our own; and yet such "negro equality" as our Democratic friends mean by that term, and that the Confederacy had placed all these in its hands, and that he can never cause in any purely Caucasian government.

Mixed measures equality. Manhood measures equality. Refinement, intellectuality, honesty of life, integrity of purpose, and equality of knowledge, make the man, and these will be the measure of equality. Washington, Jefferson, Webster, Clay, simultitude of taste and sentiment and assumption—all these measure and mark the equality of men.

And if this be so, and it is so, how grossly inconsistent are those who to-day are complaining about the natural inferiority of the negro, and in the same breath tell you that equality before the law and the equal rights and justice before the law means "negro equality" or "negro supremacy."

Shall any one be so lost to understand that the negro with all his inferiority in a state of bondage or of dependence will soon, suddenly into superiority if he is granted even an equal chance in the race of life with the white man? Shall the Anglo-Saxon inferiority according to Democratic doctrine, is practical intellectual supremacy for the negro according to the Democratic creed, the Presidential campaign last fall. I make no of the following figures, which are from official and appeal to every fair man, if the conclusions can be evaded or denied:

"Did the South secede to perpetuate the heterodox old Democratic party, that "dear behind" no Satan, two years ago, we would to-day have been in the midst of the best fruits of peace and fraternal union.

The Southern people have ever been the real Democracy of the United States fabric and frankly in this matter they could have controlled the history of the country. The Democratic party is responsible for the very throe, and it is useless and shameful to attempt to saddle it upon the Republicans. If there had been no Democratic party, with its treasonable avarice for place and power, there would have been no rebellion. The Constitution of the United States—of the much vaunted American Republic—was the only code of laws in any civilized land under which slavery could exist. Slavery was a creature of the American Union, which could call five white peers returned supreme in all our borders. The very moment that slavery was taken from beneath the shadow of that Union and the basis of that Constitution—the very moment that it looked to war and not to law it became ill—that moment was its death knell rung, and the sword was forged which was to cut its bonds and release its enthralled millions.

The Union was doomed, the Constitution was set aside, and from the ruins of the sword accomplished in four short years what peace and three quarters of a century had never shaken. When the Government came to deal with the Southern States after war had recalled its red hosts from battle, and the sword had run its desperate race, it found them filled with a people exhausted, to be sure, but still for all that di-loyal to the Union, and with fatal governments in the hands of officials unrecognized by the laws of the United States, and elected under color of Confederate authority. It was a herculean problem how to deal with this brave, misguided and stubborn population—a problem without parallel in the past, and fraught with danger to the whole country in the future. One of three plans, as I said before, had to be adopted, if any of any value was to be gained by the fourth or better one I have yet to see and hear of it, and I challenge its production.

The first, and, as I understand it to be, the Democratic method, would have been to have allowed them to do in their own way, and with the then existing governments and send whom they might see fit to Washington

Courier-Journal.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 8, 1860.

KENTUCKY CROPS.

WOODFORD.

The wheat crop is now ready for harvesting. The farmers say the prospect for a large yield is better than for years past.

PENDLETON.

The corn crop is well set and more than twelve inches high. Oats and wheat will produce more than an average yield.

SPENCER.

Some much-needed rains have greatly revived the crops recently. The wheat is now regarded as being safe from rust. The crops are heavy throughout the county, and look very promising.

DAVIESS.

The wheat crop is rapidly being harvested, and is pronounced by the farmers to be unsurpassed both in quantity and quality by any yield of former years. Other crops are in a flourishing condition.

HARRISON.

During the past week this county has been blessed with several very fine showers. Corn, though backward, is in fine condition, and if the weather continues favorable will everywhere be abundant. Farmers are already laying by their crop.

MARION.

A good deal of wheat has been harvested during the present week. The early wheat is yielding well—considerably over an average. Recent rains have occasioned rust in the later wheat, but whether any serious injury to the crop has resulted we are not advised.

FLEMING.

Considerable complaint has been heard in regard to the midge on the wheat crop, but it is thought that the grain is now hard enough to resist its further attack, in which case the yield will prove unusually large. The oat crop promises a very abundant production. Corn is somewhat backward.

HART COUNTY.

The wheat harvest in this county, says our Cavemen correspondent, has commenced, and the farmers declare that the quality and quantity is better than it has been for years. Oats, however, are a poor crop. Corn is growing with great rapidity, and its prospects are fine. The farmers anticipate an abundant yield.

M'CRACKEN.

The season for corn and tobacco has been very good recently, and the crops are promising. The tobacco plant is as yet small, but looks healthy and promises well. The corn crop, if the weather continues reasonable, will be a fine one. The farmers are in the middle of the wheat harvest and the crop is said to be the finest that has ever been raised in this section.

FRANKLIN.

The corn crop has been greatly benefited by daily showers, and although backward, it is thought that under their influence it will soon catch up. The farmers are well advanced with harvest, and the bulk of the wheat and rye of all this section of the State will be in the shock by Saturday. There is great demand for harvest hands, and the town has been almost cleaned of negroes. In some instances farmers are paying as high as $2 per day.

MASON.

The farmers commenced cutting their early wheat last week. The ravages of the midge were greatly exaggerated, but little injury has been done by that insect. The chief evil apprehended is rust. Strong hopes are entertained, however, of a bountiful harvest. A larger crop of potatoes will be raised in this county this season than was ever known before. The curculio has gone into the fruit crop with a ravenous appetite. A great many of the damsons, plums and other fruits have been badly damaged.

CHRISTENDEN.

The wheat crop was never better. The corn crop is backward, but looks very well. The hog crop bids fair to be a large one; the hogs are generally healthy and a great many of them. The tobacco crop is in advance of the last year's crop. A great many are through setting out their entire crop. There will be fully as much ground put in tobacco this year as was last, if not more. The stand of tobacco was never better—scarcely any missing at all. The cry of no plants and the ground being put in corn was only a false alarm.

FAYETTE.

The farmers are apprehensive that the recent rains will injure their late wheat. Last year the county acres many more acres than now; only from fifteen to thirty bushels of wheat; a great number of them indeed were not so fortunate as to get that yield. This year their crops are much larger, and even though they have to sell them at much less than the ruling prices of that year, they will not be losers. Hemp, rye and oats promise well, although the corn crop is unusually backward. The barley crop is especially good, and farmers are anxious to dispose of their crops already.

CARROLL.

The farmers of Lower Kentucky are now far advanced with the work of harvesting, and quite all are pleased with the yield.

Rains are general throughout Kentucky and have been of great advantage to the growing crops. Corn has taken a fresh start, and oats, which were just heading and in danger of being a failure, will prove a fair crop, though very short.

PERSONAL.

Borie is mourned at Washington. He gave such nice dinners and kept such good cigars.

Gen. Grant is the only person who smoked a cigar in the Coliseum.

Gen. Jo. Shelby is now harvesting nine hundred acres of wheat on his Missouri farm.

Letters from the East, by William Cullen Bryant, are in one of the New York presses.

The fastest young woman of the period—American Girl.

Kate Field is called the "Critical Girl" of the period.

Miss Minnie Hauck is engaged to sing at the Imperial Theater, Vienna.

Borie got out before the President could say Jack Robinson.—[N. Y. Telegram.

Colfax has a strawberry named after him. It grows in the smiling fields.

Tom Segars, son of the pugilist, has come out as a comic singer, sporting his father's costume in the music halls.

Hon. Joseph Segar predicts that Colonel Walker will be elected Governor of Virginia by 40,000 majority.

The Paris Moniteur gives a rumor that M. Rouher, the "Vice Emperor," will be shelved as Viceroy of Algeria.

Gen. Grant lately rejected a portrait he had ordered, because the painter had left out the cocked hat and trimmings.

Hans Breitman is visiting Paris, and Treubner announces a poem descriptive of his observations in that capital.

The Rev. Mr. Murray, of Boston, announces "that he is not afraid to meet the claims of any theological Hoss that ever howled."

Carlo's Reade's "crucifix" is the machine our which Rossa was tortured in a British prison.

General John A. Dix is the latest victim of the "interviewing" reporters. According to the reporter's statement, the General has no fears of foreign war.

Porter still continues on draft at the Navy Department. Some of the "old salts" think they would prefer "Robeson Counts" for present use.

A London photographer, who has photographed nearly all the royal family of England, has been paid nearly £35,000 for *carte de visite* of its various members.

General James B. Fry, who became endeared to the hearts of all the able-bodied during the draft times, has gone to Louisville to help General Mallock run his department.

Carl Formes is playing Skylock in London, with dubious success. Some of the critics say he is better suited to melodrama than to Shakspearean plays.

George Francis Train says that Colfax can take a pail of dough and divide it more equally among one hundred chickens than any other man in the United States.

Northern Iowa, it is said, favors the election of Congressman William B. Allison to the United States Senate, as successor of Mr. Grimes.

The widow of Captain Wise applied to the Navy Department for the payment of the expenses connected with the conveying of her husband's remains from Naples to Auburn Cemetery, but the request was declined.

Ristori, it would appear, is not desirous of establishing a branch of her family in America, for we hear that a matrimonial engagement, contracted by her daughter while in this country, has been broken off.

Prince Arthur will, it is understood, proceed to Canada in the autumn, where he will be attached to the Rifle Brigade. On his return to England in the following spring he will probably join a battalion of the same regiment which will be stationed at Woolwich.

Hon. Joseph Segar writes to the Norfolk Journal that no consideration whatever can induce him to withdraw as a candidate for Congress at large in Virginia, and he publishes a letter from Alex. H. H. Stuart indorsing him.

It is intimated that Vallandigham is not very enthusiastically in favor of General Rosecrans as the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio. Vallandigham made the acquaintance of Rosecrans under unfavorable, not to say unhappy, circumstances.

At Charlestown, Va., the Chapline family seems to have monopolized the offices. There are Joseph A. Chapline, Judge of the Circuit Court; Wm. A. Chapline, Clerk of the Circuit Court; L. Thomas Chapline, Deputy Sheriff; Isaac Chapline, Sr., Assessor; little Josie Chapline, Clerk in the Postoffice.

A New York paper says that somebody pretending to be Mosby, the guerrilla, has been traveling through Central New York, trying to get himself lionized. The cheat was easily detected, however, and the swindler disappeared. Only one more ass was found in a lion's skin.

The malignity of the London Times toward Senator Sumner is perfectly exhibited in the fact of its utterly ignoring his arrival on British soil in a gorgeous turnout. Even the Court Journal maintains a provoking silence on the Michigan Senator's presence in England.

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The library of Mr. Corner, soon to be sold, includes several curities. Among them is Washington's bible, an autograph letter of Washington's mother, of which only two are known to exist, a work of Lord Baltimore, of which only ten copies were printed, a challenge sent by Andrew Jackson, etc., etc.

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A new bitch of Cardinals is to be created by the Pope next autumn, among whom are mentioned the names of Monsignore Manning, De Merode, and Faicinelli. The Papal Nuncio Chigi, at Paris, will receive the same honor if he can be spared from the diplomatic service, which is doubtful. He is the Dean of the diplomatic corps at the Tuileries, and stands high with Eugenie and her consort, and with the orthodox Francis Bishops.

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The advocates of female suffrage have received a powerful reinforcement. At their last meeting in New York, the World says most of the ladies present were young and pretty. If that is true they need not despair of success. The worst feature of the movement heretofore has been that its advocates consisted largely of middle-aged ladies in green spectacles.

A reporter of the New York Sun strangely passes from grave to gay in the following paragraph: "The bar-room of the Astor House has been newly painted and adorned in the highest style of the art, and the parlors and sleeping-rooms have been furnished with nearly three hundred Bibles, presented by the American Bible Society. A new stock of choice liquors has been laid in for summer use."

A NEWSPAPER WAR.

Mrs. Alexander C. Bullitt Claims a Settlement of the New Orleans Picayune.

[From the N. O. Times, 30.]

The Picayune newspaper was established nearly forty years ago, principal founders were F. A. Lumsden and George Wilkins Kendall, practical printers, men of great talent, shrewdness, energy, and capacity to write to be successful. The enterprise was easily detected, however, and the swindler disappeared. Only one more ass was found in a lion's skin.

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The Wooden Spoon Promenade Concert—Brilliant Assemblage—A Louisville Belle Present.

[From the N. Y. Herald, 30.]

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On Monday afternoon the speaking of the orations for the De Forest gold medal took place at the chapel and excited considerable interest, a full audience was present, among whom was a liberal number of ladies. The speakers were Messrs. Henry C. Bowen, Mc-Gregor, Iowa; W. Hoskins, Louisville; Ohio; M. S. Phelps, Andover; Thos. F. A. Sedgwick, Great Barrington, Mass.; E. F. Wilder, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Frederick Rockwell, Hartford, Conn. The effort of the orators was of the usual merit. The medal was awarded by the committee to Edward P. Wilder, Troy, Tennessee, credited Mr. Phelps' oration will made merit.

In the evening occurred the promenade concert. We have witnessed several of the former wooden spoon concerts, but this was the most brilliant and successful of any held under the auspices of the association. The hall was tastefully decorated with evergreen wreaths and in front of the gallery hung the wooden spoons, each bearing the name of a beautiful bouquet of flowers. Over the proscenium were placed the regatta flags. Theodore Thomas' band furnished the music, giving a series of the most popular airs, among which were several of the choicest portions of "La Belle Helene," "La Grande Duchesse" and "Genevera de Brabant." Dancing commenced about nine o'clock and ceased about half-past two yesterday morning, all of the twenty-four interesting dances upon the programme having been most thoroughly enjoyed. At eleven o'clock the concert was at the height of its splendor. Then the galleries were filled by a richly dressed audience, while below the entire floor was occupied by a gorgeously dressed and merry-hearted company of dancers. The scene was one to be long remembered. Miss Lyle, in a very appropriate speech, presented the "Detester's Medal," of the Washington Society, to Mr. G. H. Kendall, of Louisville, which the administrator of the succession of F. A. Lumsden, and that it is necessary to make him party in this suit in his said capacities. Petitioner further alleges that a right to a share in certain undivided real estate and other property mentioned and described in the inventory of the succession of F. A. C. Bullitt is expressly reserved for other and further action, if necessary, intending this suit to be but a preliminary and liquidation of the business and accounts of said partnership.

Petioner, in his said capacity, therefore, prays that said Lumsden be cited to appear as follows: 1. In his individual capacity, and that he be ordered to render a full and correct account of said partnership affairs, and after its proceedings had a liquidation and settlement be made of said partnership affairs, and that your petitioner, in his said capacity, recover of said A. M. Holbrook the sum of $135,000, with legal interest thereon till paid. 2. In his capacity of curator of the vacant succession of F. A. Lumsden, and in his capacity as administrator of the succession of F. A. Lumsden, and, in his said capacities, to render an account of the business of said M. Holbrook pay the costs of suit; and for general relief.

COOLEY & PHILLIPS,
Attorneys for Petitioner.

Filed 29th June, 1860.

THE PICAYUNE'S REPLY.

The editor of the Times takes to heart, as specially aimed at himself, the allegations which are so generally current over the city community, against the un-Louisianian character of the rings, inside and outside of the Legislature, whereof Gov. Warmoth is a central figure. Mr. Sanders, in his editorial abomination has been engineered through. It is a burden to stagger a strong man; but nothing can be too much for Mr. Harris. In the effort in yesterday morning's paper to put the public attention upon another track. He has delved into some pages of the files of the Picayune; and pretending to discover something he does not like, flaunts it as an offset to the outpourings of public indignation. Picayunes had the necessity of exposing. He is as proud of his achievement as the man who recommended himself to be the corresponding clerk of a forwarding house in the North, he had a brother who could play the German flute.

He has found in the Sixth District Court a suit, now over the Civil Courts, relating to a suit at law, for the adjustment of the accounts between the deceased and the surviving partners of the late firm of F. A. Lumsden & Co., of twenty-five years. This is a great way off from anything that is at issue between the people of the Legislature, and the public—from anything that interests the public in any manner whatever, or that concerns anybody but the individuals whose property rights are submitted, in the manner preferred among themselves, to be definitely adjusted. There is no more public call to spread before the public any purely private and personal matters involved in such settlements, on no better invitation than the clamor of the Times, which wants to divert attention from itself.

All that is fit to be done in the matter, in this place and now, is to say that these matters will simply be submitted to the Court, before the proper tribunal; and that the public will not fail to understand why a legal discussion, in which the public can have been taken from its proper place, and printed, to be made the text for stringing together a series of calumny, perverseness, and misstatement of the relations towards each other of persons in private life, in a manner with which the writer, if he had any sense of the proprieties of life, would be ashamed to meddle, a matter, too, which dates from a period long anterior to the time when the turbid waters of civil strife flooded the down here in the wake of Butler and Banks.

If there be anything in this extraordinary proceeding which really rouses the attention of the public, it is the unconscious testimony which it affords that the Picayune, at least, is not disposed to interfere in the election, and appropriate little to itself the credit of purchasing a victory which it affords that the Picayune, at least, was old and scurrilous before carpet-baggery came to rule over us, as the nuisance it is.

We have no doubt that the plaintiffs in this suit, as soon as their counsel know of the unwarrantable publication and injurious commentary of the Times, will promptly and spontaneously deny having consented to the act, and disclaim all the imputations which accompanied it in that paper.

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The following honorary appointments were made:

Resident Tutors—Charles A. Graves, M. A., Va.; Milton W. Humphreys, M. A., Va.; David Duncan, M. A., Va.

Honorary Scholarships—Bachelor of Arts—The following graduates: Lachlan Bethune Bayly; Richard Henry Bayly, Va.; Charles D. Venable, Georgia; Charles B. Penny, Tennessee; Frederick Mr. Thelps—medium will made merit.

In the following departments:

In the School of Latin, Greek and Mathematics—J. Byron Hobson, Virginia.

In the School of Applied Mathematics—Nathan Peffers—Natural Philosophy and Chemistry—James T. Nelson, Va.

In the School of Modern Languages, History and Literature, and Moral Philosophy—Charles A. Graves, Virginia.

THE OHIO RIVER.

Its Rank among the Navigable Rivers of the Country.

Under the head of "Improving the Ohio," Peter Clark writes as follows to the New York Tribune:

Our Pacific Railway is an accomplished fact, and others will soon be completed, until the whole interior continent shall be crossed by these great inter-oceanic lines, and traversed in every direction by their numerous lateral branches, webbing over the whole of that vast region. All the great centers of trade in the United States will be more or less influenced by this great system of railways; and the increasing implications of trade between all parts of the Republic will more than tax them to their fullest capacity for the transportation of passengers and freight. As yet, the locomotive is relied upon almost exclusively for this herculean work, and the conjecture that the rails and bands of iron over the Alps, the Andes and Pyrenees, will supersede it, is not without a parallel in the history of the world. Not here and there the eye was relieved by a handsome light-colored silk and a few short dresses. Among those particularly noticeable were Miss Hardy, of Louisville, Ky., in a rich white tarletan overskirt. Miss Flora Van Beuthuysen, of Albany, N. Y., pink silk tarletan overskirt, low corsage, powdered hair. Miss Barney, of Dayton, O., white tarleton, trimmed; powdered hair. Misses McClure, of Albany, sisters of Mr. McClure, one of the successful owners of the white lead and pink silk overskirt, and the other with white tarletan and pink sash. Miss Vena Melrose, of Philadelphia, white embroidered silk, trimmed with white satin and lace. Miss Emma Smith, of New York, white tarletan, ruffled, trimmed with black, orange-colored satin, powdered diamonds. Mrs. Betts, of New York, lavender silk, trimmed with black point lace. Miss Griswold, of Troy, N. Y., daughter of ex-Congressman John A. Griswold, in a *gaze de chambre*, with trail and flounces. Among the New Haven ladies elegantly robed were Misses Dixon, Hubbard, Twining, Bishop, Ingersoll, Stanley, Crosby, Newton, Munson, Goodsel, Wilcox, Averill and Whitney.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE.

The Commencement Exercises There.

[From the Correspondence of the N. Y. World, 28th.]

LEXINGTON, VA., June 25.

The little town of Lexington, in the beautiful Valley of Virginia—the pride and paradise of Virginians—has been during the present week the center of much interest, principally on long-look-for events in the history of the distinguished student, a college "commencement," and the close of a life and labor of a President of the now famous Washington College, of which General Robert E. Lee is the honored and revered President, an admission to and graduation from which is the sure sign of all ambitious, aspiring youths of the sunny South.

BACCALAUREATE SERMON.

The exercises of commencement week were inaugurated with the Baccalaureate sermon of the Rev. John L. Girardeau, of Charleston, S. C. His subject—"God, the Hearer and Answerer of Prayer" (Psalm 65, 24 verse)—was presented in a lucid and forcible manner.

THE CLIO CLUB.

On Monday the "Clio Club" took Mount by storm. Mr. Frank Page was the "Ugly Man," Mr. Edmund Berkely the "Pretty Man," Mr. Hunter Marshall the "Dude," Mr. W. Preston the "Little Man," Mr. J. S. Clarke the "Ladies' Man," Mr. S. Z. Ammen the "Big Man," and Mr. John S. Barlow (so kin to "Billy Barlow") represented a green horn as the "College Blow." All the young gentlemen acquitted themselves most admirably in their several specialties while those who aspired to represent, and the great demand on my time; and the speaker allowed me, only pre vents me from giving a synopsis of their very amusing speeches.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

On Tuesday evening the College Chapel was crowded to its utmost capacity with the youth and beauty of Lexington, to witness the celebration of the Graham and Washington Societies. The exercises were opened by a very graceful and appropriate little address, entitled as the "Debater's Medal," of the Graham Society, to Miss Lyle, by Miss Alva M. Holbrook, the daughter of the late Judge Holbrook, of Louisville, Ky. "The public excitement at the first trial, relative to the Rogers murder and other crimes, rendered the trial unfair, inasmuch as public sentiment ruled the court and jury."

The N. Y. Sun advises the brethren of the press to rest up their jokes as fast as they get them finished. It adds: "We had several on poor Borie, which our friend Gen. Grant has spoiled by his prompt removal of that unfortunate gentleman. However, we shall keep them for a few days to see if they will not do for Robeson, the successor of Borie."

The Austrian war office has decided on employing the velocipede for military purposes, and on establishing a school for the instruction of officers and privates in its use. The idea is that where the nature of the country permits it the velocipede may be used with advantage as a substitute for a mounted orderly for bearing dispatches.

The Abyssinian war, it has now been ascertained, caused the enormous expenditure of $45,000,000, or £10,000,000 over the original rough estimate, and $7,000,000 in excess of the second corrected estimates. A great part of this sum was absolutely wasted, and many scandalous transactions have been reported.

Great efforts are now being made to supply the Russian army with the American Berdan rifle. On the 23d ult. the Imperial Rifle Battalion was armed with it, and the men have begun to practice with it in the presence of Gen. Berdan, the inventor. The projectile from this rifle will penetrate an inch plank at a distance of 1,530 paces. The cartridges are made of thin sheet brass, and large contracts have been entered into for manufacturing them in this country.

There is great excitement at Eiko, on the line of the Central Pacific railroad, over some extremely rich quartz discovered at a place fifty miles northeast of that town. Some of the richest ore ever found in Nevada has been brought from the new mines. Horses, saddles, etc., are in great demand. Eiko, which all this prophesied that the rush will equal, if not exceed, that to White Pine. A new mining district has been formed, and designated the "Cope Mining District."

The library of Mr. Corner, soon to be sold, includes several curities. Among them is Washington's bible, an autograph letter of Washington's mother, of which only two are known to exist, a work of Lord Baltimore, of which only ten copies were printed, a challenge sent by Andrew Jackson, etc., etc.

Some of the Parisian journals are much troubled by the statement of Prussian officials that, while the Prussian artillery numbers 8,000 pieces, the French do not possess so many or so efficient guns. The Patrie, however, claims that France has 8,845 guns, most of which are rifled. It is the same journal that recently published statistics which, if all the Italy and Austria were of one accord on continental questions, which statement, being semi-official, may be very consolatory to the subjects of Napoleon III.

Several of the New York and Philadelphia papers are nonlying the residents of those cities who during the summer spend a few weeks in the country that they cannot exercise too great a care in leaving their houses in such a condition as most efficiently to secure them against the entrance of burglars and thieves.

A gentleman as is reported to have arrived recently in Boston from Madrid, who brings special mes sages from Serrano, the Regent, and Prim, the Minister of War, to President Grant, announcing that the new government intends to adopt a policy for Cuba that will prove to be satisfactory to the people of that island and of the United States.

A new bitch of Cardinals is to be created by the Pope next autumn, among whom are mentioned the names of Monsignore Manning, De Merode, and Faicinelli. The Papal Nuncio Chigi, at Paris, will receive the same honor if he can be spared from the diplomatic service, which is doubtful. He is the Dean of the diplomatic corps at the Tuileries, and stands high with Eugenie and her consort, and with the orthodox Francis Bishops.

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THE TWO FATHERS OF JEAN LOUIS.

[Translated from the French.]

In 1856 three events took by surprise three different classes of society, each remaining a mystery to the class it interested directly, but remained the key to the three

The fashionable world of Paris learned one day positively that Marquis de L'Orge, one of the most dissipated men of the age, had returned to the Monastery of La Trappe.

The artistic world occupied itself for a month with the adoption of Jean Louis, who had been the lion of the salon, by a M

The Courier-Journal.

VOLUME LXXIX. LOUISVILLE, SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1869. NEW SERIES—NUMBER 315.

WASHINGTON.

The Purport of Gen Sickle's Instructions.

Intervention in the Affairs of Cuba.

Conservative Prospects in Virginia.

Kansas Indian Brigade Equipped.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

(Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.)

MEDIATION IN CUBAN AFFAIRS.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—General Sickles, to-day received, took out quite important instructions as Minister to Spain yesterday on matters relating to the Cuban question. They were agreed on at the Cabinet meeting on Tuesday, and understood was the President that they should be forwarded at once. The Secretary went over to New York that night and delivered them in person on Wednesday to Sickles. Of course the details of these instructions do not transpire, yet out of official circles, but the object can be safely stated in an attempt on the part of the administration to put an end to further bloodshed in Cuba by offering friendly intervention. This is said to be in such a shape that there is little doubt but Spain will accept. However, this inference is speculation, yet the feet of the offer cannot be disputed.

CUBAN CONFIDENCE.

The representatives of the Cubans here are very reticent, but fuller than ever of confidence in their success.

A. J.'S STUMP.

Although ex-President Johnson stated in the opening of his speech last night that he did not intend to make a speech, the verbatim report of his remarks printed this evening makes nearly five columns. Mr. Johnson left for Tennessee to-night, and will continue to speak in the political campaign in that State.

CABINET MEETING.

The regular meeting of the Cabinet was held to-day, all the members being present except Secretaries Fish and Rawlins and Attorney General Hoar. Nothing of importance was done, as the session was brief.

VIRGINIA.

Prominent Radical politicians of Virginia are beginning to give up the chances of Wells' election. There are several causes for this: First, the nominee for Lieutenant Governor, Walker, on the ticket is a negro, and if the ticket is elected Wells will be likely to go to the Senate, and the negro will step into the Gubernatorial chair, and Virginia don't want that. Second, the nominee for Governor on the Walker ticket is one of the most popular men in the State, and will bring thousands of voters to Walker. He will carry the valley counties of the State by immense majorities. Third, the negro voters are not all enthusiastic as to Wells, and will stay at home in large numbers.

THE PARAGUAYAN WAR.

The Brazilian Minister has received a dispatch confirmatory of the report that Lopez has offered Minister McMahon to surrender his army, provided the allies would guarantee him personal safety. The Minister regards this as the end between the Paraguayans and the allies.

KANSAS PENSIONS, BOUNTIES AND BACK PAY.

Gen. Jas. Blunt is out to-day in a long statement relative to alleged frauds in payments of pensions, bounties and back pay to the Kansas Indian brigade. He charges that Jno. W. Wright, of Ind., by the aid of ex-Secretary Harlan, obtained a power of attorney from the Government to collect of the U. S. all dues for Indians for services a property taken during the late war that the bond required payment of the money in four months from the time of collection that he has failed to do this. He says Wright has received three hundred thousand for hundred and one dollars and twelve cents. General Blunt says he is convinced that the papers as filed are forgeries. Witnesses names and some of the clerk [illegible] whose names are forged. Gen. Blunt says he will write a letter to every one of the witnesses whose names are forged and publish the whole matter.

ST. LOUIS.

Steamer Characterized to Direct Europe—Trade—County Roads Protested—Earthquake.

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—The New York and New Orleans steamship Wilmington has been chartered at New York for a trip to St. Louis, and will leave that port as soon as laden. She has all the freight engaged that she can carry. Insurance for $100,000 on her hull has been secured.

It is stated that $100,000 of St. Louis county bonds were provided in New York to-day for non-payment, and that the money belongs to the county on deposit in New York subject to her checks for advertising.

Quite a sharp shock of earthquake was felt here between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning. Windows and crockery were rattled and in some instances furniture started. No damage is reported. The wave traveled north to south, and lasted from six to ten seconds. The shock was felt within a circuit of thirty miles of here and at Cairo quite severely.

THE DOMINION.

Seizure of American Vessels—Annexation.

NEW YORK, July 2.—The steamship Tybee, from Halifax, brings the following news, dated 25th, ult: The American steamer Hero, which sailed from New York on the 3d for St. Thomas, put into the former port for supplies. She was lying under the guns of the British steamer Telegraph, who would not allow her to proceed to Nassau. The Telegraph was also under American colors, name unknown, when had been seized by the Telegraph at Nassau. The people are attending their ordinary business and evidently hope that the United States government would soon relieve them from the presence of the piratical cruiser. The people of the whole island are very anxious for annexation to the United States. Col. Fisher, the Dominican agent, is a passenger on the Tybee.

VOLUME LXXIX.

Fast Sailing Yacht Eagles Whip the Buckeyes, Jr's, Cin.—Louisville Excursionists.

CINCINNATI, July 3.—The Eagles beat the Buckeyes, Jr., to-day in one of the closest contested and most exciting games ever played upon the Buckeye grounds. The score was even—10 to 10—at the close of the fifth inning, and continued so until the ninth inning, when the clubs were again tied—19 to 19 runs. Amidst the most intense excitement, by a beautiful play in the next inning, the Eagles made two runs, which—added to the Buckeyes, that winning by a score of 20 to 19. Leonard, of the Red Stockings, was Umpire.

To-morrow morning the Eagles play the Cincinnatis, and to-morrow afternoon the Red Stockings play the Olympics, of Washington, D. C. The latter club will be in Louisville on next Tuesday to play the Kentucky Club.

The School Board arrived safe to-day on the excursion train from Louisville, via Covington.

FOREIGN.

A New Irish Church Bill Proposed.

Rioters Orange Demonstration in Ireland.

Successful Progress of the French Atlantic Cable.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[BY OCEAN TELEGRAPH.]

FRANCE.

THE NEW CABLE ALL RIGHT.

BREST, July 2.—Communication with the Great Western through the cable was restored at noon to-day. Dispatches received from her explain the suspension of communication as follows: A fault was discovered in the cable on Wednesday and the Great Eastern was obliged to stop to locate and remove it. A heavy gale prevailed, and in order to avoid the probability of serious accident to the cable, it was decided to cut and buoy it, which was successfully done. The weather to-day having become fine, the cable was recovered, the fault removed, and the work of paying out recommenced. All well on board. At noon to-day the Great Eastern was in latitude 47 degrees 55 minutes, longitude 30 degrees.

IRELAND.

AN ORANGE RIOT.

DUBLIN, July 2.—A serious riot occurred in Port O'Donn to-day, arising out of an Orange demonstration. The police fired upon the rioters, killing one man and wounding another.

ROME.

POSTPONEMENT OF THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL.

LONDON, July 2.—It is rumored that the Ecumenical Council at Rome is to be postponed for a year.

ENGLAND.

HER RELATIONS WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

LONDON, July 2.—The Times sees no reason for disquietude on account of the relations between Great Britain and foreign countries. The most important question in Europe are the state of relations with America on the Alabama question and the present condition of France. The Alabama difficulty is far more threatening now than a year or so since. Johnson's negotiations demonstrate England's willingness to settle the matter consequently Henceforth it is impossible to regard the grievance from her acts or demeanor. American feeling has gone so far as to desire to push the question a middle course.

THE IRISH CHURCH.

LONDON, July 2.—The House of Lords tonight continued the consideration of the Irish church bill in committee. Clauses 20 and 26 were agreed to.

The Marquis of Salisbury moved to strike out clause 27, which requires that payments be made for retention of ecclesiastical residences by churches.

The Duke of Cleveland moved an amendment authorizing grants to Catholics and Presbyterians.

After a long debate the House divided, and the amendment was lost by a vote of 113 to 145.

A NEW CHURCH BILL.

LONDON, July 2.—A meeting of Peers was held yesterday to arrange the composition of a new Irish church bill and to frame amendments to the pending bill. Earl Russell, Lord Westbury, Earl Grey and others agreed to follow the lead of the Duke of Cleveland.

CAB DRIVERS ON A STRIKE.

There has been a strike of cab drivers, who objected to the new regulations requiring them to be uniformed and to give tickets to passengers. The strike caused much inconvenience.

SPAIN.

A REPUBLICAN MANIFESTO.

MADRID, July 2.—The Republican Junta of New Castile have issued a manifesto against the reactionary policy of a portion of the ministry, and their disregard of individual rights. The manifesto recommends a reorganization, and affirms the right of insurrection.

A NEW MINISTRY.

MADRID, July 2.—It is rumored that Senor Reviro, President of the Cortes, is likely to be called upon to form a new ministry.

CUBA.

Several official communications have passed between Gen. De Rodas, the new Captain-General of Cuba and the home government by cable, relative to Cuban affairs, and their character has not been made public.

Carlist demonstratio.s are reported in the provinces.

THE CONTEMPLATED MINISTERIAL CHANGES.

MADRID, July 2.—The contemplated changes in the ministry have been postponed until the Budget of expenditures now before the Cortes is passed.

CHICAGO.

Fate of the Powell Expedition—Statement of the Survivor—Names of the Lost.

CHICAGO, July 3.—A special from Springfield, Illinois, says Ted Allen, A. Rhodes, sole survivor of the Powell exploring expedition, arrived in that city this morning, and he tells the following story, of which there can be no doubt of its truth:

On the 8th of last May the Major, with 20 men, attempted to cross the Colorado river in a small boat about fifty miles from the canon for the purpose of exploring the Big Black river, which empties into the Colorado at that point. When about 30 yards from the shore, gliding along on the apparently smooth water, the boat was seen to enter a vortex which at once engulfed it, and not one of the party which left the shore a few moments before gayly cheering was ever seen afterward. Rhodes, who had been left at the point of embarkation, saw the boat go down.

He had been left in charge of the teams and baggage belonging to the party, and was to have gone before the rapids to meet the party in two days. He remained some time in the vicinity of the catastrophe, and then went around and below the rapids, with a hope of discovering some of the bodies, and while on the lookout he saw floating, some distance out in the stream, the Major's satchel, which contained the notes of the expedition. He swam out into the stream and recovered it.

After remaining three days on the lookout he started for Leroy, a military post 170 miles distant from that point, on the Colorado, bringing with him all the baggage, etc., belonging to the party. From there it was shipped by Major Smith, the commandant of the post, to LaSalle. Major Smith also sent out an expedition to examine the matter more fully, and recover some of the bodies, which returned after a fruitless search.

The expedition was to have returned this fall, and was composed of the following gentlemen: Maj. Powell, of Bloomington; and Messrs. Charles Durfey, Z. W. Smith, and Andrew Knoxen, of Hennipin; David Sellers, Thomas Moore, Chas. Sullivan, Fred. Buckingham; of Lasalle, Fred. Myers, Wm. Smith, William Andrews, George Thomas, and Wm. Sherman, of Bureau Junction; Thos. Stockton, of Normal; three men from near Bloomington, two half-breeds, guides, and Smith, an Illinois boy, of Lasalle, who is now here, and my informant.

THE TURF.

Rensselaer Park Races.

TROY, N. Y., July 2.—To-day was the fourth and last of the June meeting of the Rensselaer Park Association. The race for all horses that have never trotted better than 2:25 was won by Mace's party Maud in three straight heats. Time—2:29½, 2:30, and 2:29½.

The Pennsylvania Coal Strike.

MAUCH CHUNK, July 2.—The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company met the President of the Miners Association at Summit Hill, and agreed upon the basis of terms which are not very satisfactory to the company, but it was the best that could be done as the miners would not make any concessions. About one half the companies in all the Pennsylvania coal districts will recommence work about the 6th inst. The Lehigh and Navigation Company commence on last day.

NEW YORK.

Financial and Commercial Markets.

Decline in Gold Under Treasury Operations.

Gossip About the Cuban Expedition.

Gratuitous Business Education for Women.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

MONEYARY.

NEW YORK, July 2.—There is little change in money. Street rate on stocks, one-eighth to three-eighths per cent. per day. The best paper is scarcely negotiable. An easier market is expected next week from increased Treasury payments. To-morrow the Government will buy three millions of five-twenties. The Treasury will have from the 1st to the 3d of July, inclusive, about six millions of currency at the New York office. The Erie party appear to be letting out the greenbacks which they locked up early in the week.

RAILWAY SHARES.

In stocks Pittsburg takes the lead, selling at 106 on a report that the company will declare a dividend of 20 per cent. in scrip and 2½ per cent in cash. Lake Shore strong, but hammered by bears. Consolidation buying in expectation of an easier money market next week. The market is exerted, but prices are generally steady.

GOLD

was weak under heavy sales, opening at 137¾ and falling to 136¾.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

active and very firm. Owing to the Government purchases to-morrow, prices have risen from 1 to 1½ per cent. during the day.

THE SUB-TREASURY.

The assets of the sub-treasury are being counted, under the supervision of a commission upon Gen. Butterfield's accession to office.

OUR OWN MARKET REPORT.

Specially Telegraphed to the Courier-Journal.

BREADSTUFFS.

NEW YORK, July 2.—There was renewed speculation in flour, mainly on Western orders, with some call for export. The advance in spring wheat is sustained, and winter is firmer and quotations are higher. Corn is more active and firmer, with a large speculative demand and firmer, but not selling freely.

PROVISIONS.

City cured English meats are firm, but everything else is neglected and nominal. Holders want to see more buyers, but are trying to let the market down easy. Mess pork is firmer at $33, and lard sold at 19¾c, buyer August.

FREIGHTS.

28,000 bushels wheat at 7¾d to Liverpool; 15,000 this flour at 3s 9d. Liverpool, 2,200 bbls do at 3s 6d to London.

LIVE STOCK.

Beef cattle a shade firmer at 11@13c, with receipts of 1,740, and 27 unsold cars.

Good sheep and lambs in fair demand; common and inferior very dull. Sheep are selling at 4½@6½c for common to prime and 8@8c for inferior. Lambs are in better demand, with extra Jersey lambs at 9c. Receipts, 1,300.

Hogs are a shade firmer at 9½@9¾c, with 436 received.

[To the Associated Press.]

THE CUBAN PRISONERS.

NEW YORK, July 2.

The Cuban prisoners on the U. S. ship Vermont were to-day transferred to the Catherine Whiteing lying at the Navy Yard. It is expected they will be released this evening, as a majority are Cubans. Senor Alfero and Dr. Basaora have, however, been brought to New York and held as prisoners in the Tombs jail. The warrants therefor were issued by Commissioner White, before whom their cases will be examined, and publication will be made for their release on bail.

A BUSINESS EDUCATION FOR WOMEN.

At the commencement of Packard's Business College, last evening, Dr. Alexander Packard, who has in many ways manifested his interest in the advancement and improvement of the condition of women, very liberally announced his intention of giving to any fifty women who desired it a thorough business education, gratuitously, and to find situations for them when qualified. Addresses were also made by Horace Greeley, Mayor Hall, Oliver Dyer, and others. Sixteen studies graduated, of which one hundred and sixty-seven were ladies.

COMMERCIAL SOCIETY.

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GRAY VS. GRAY.

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The petition filed as in this cause bars divorce in the plaintiff to the relief asked for. And, in addition, if it is proven to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant has been guilty of such cruelty to the plaintiff as to render her condition as the wife of the defendant intolerable, and thereby forced her to withdraw from his house and home, then the plaintiff is entitled to the relief asked for. The law is the fault, relief ought to be denied her. The law is quoted as made by the able brief of counsel for defendant as to the nature of the cruel and inhuman behavior, contemplated by the statute, will be first considered. It is argued that cruel and inhuman behavior has expression used in the statute, and having a clearly defined legal meaning, and that the meaning must necessarily include the idea of bodily harm or the fear of bodily harm. And in support of this the case of EARLE VS. EARLE (1 Hogg. Chy. Reports) is relied on, by which case the court defines the legal meaning of cruelty as a cause of divorce. And according to that opinion, the correctness of which we do not question, cruelty by the husband implies among other things danger of bodily harm to the wife. There is also Kentucky authority to the same effect. It must be borne in mind, however, that the word cruelty is used in the statute of Evans v. Evans a divorce was not in any way qualified by accompanying words of opinion, not lessening or changing its technical or legal meaning. Our statute now does not say cruel and inhuman treatment, as it formerly did, but did the statute of 1856, define the cruelty meant to be inflicted upon the wife, as that which is in danger her life. The present statute allows the divorce when the behavior of the husband is so cruel and inhuman as to render it unsafe and improper for the wife to remain with him. She is obliged to flee to locate and remove it. A heavy gale prevailed, and, in order to avoid the probability of serious accident to the ship, it was decided to cut and buoy it, which was successfully done. The weather to-day having become fine, the cable was recovered, the fault removed, and the work of paying out recommenced. All well on board. At noon to-day the Great Eastern was in latitude 47 degrees 55 minutes, longitude 30 degrees.

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He had been left in charge of the teams and baggage belonging to the party, and was to have gone before the rapids to meet the party in two days. He remained some time in the vicinity of the catastrophe, and then went around and below the rapids, with a hope of discovering some of the bodies, and while on the lookout he saw floating, some distance out in the stream, the Major's satchel, which contained the notes of the expedition. He swam out into the stream and recovered it.

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His Ups and Downs.

[From the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

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Here I am at the celebrated hostelry now kept by that well known prince of good fellows, Beverly Tucker, in magnificent style. This true Virginian gentleman has had a great many ups and downs in life the past few years. Many, indeed, who will remember him in Washington, one of the most brilliant and witty among the wits of the capital. The grave of the gay widow who held the court of wit and gaiety at little Johnny Coyles, *nihil fciget sed aeternabit*. Jim Bargo, Albert Pike, Brooks Baynes, Charley Winder, Robert Ould, Will. Hunter, and a host of other bright particular stars, were there, but none outshone "Ulysses, the Major's satchel, which contained the notes of the expedition. He swam out into the stream and recovered it.

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BLUNT VS. BLUNT.

The plaintiff, Frederika Blunt, charges the defendant, George M. D. Blunt, with having cruelly and inhumanly treated her, failed to support her and her children, etc., all of which defendant, in a cross petition, denies, and sets forth that on the 31st day of March, 1865, the plaintiff abandoned him without cause or excuse, and has separated herself from him for more than a year; that she has a violent, outrageous and ungovernable temper, is addicted to the use of ardent spirits, and on divers occasions has been intoxicated and drunk; that she has been guilty of adultery with one Edward Livingston, and with a man named Hall, and with a man named Hall, and with a man named Hall

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SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1869.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY.

THE WEEKLY.

Payments always to be made in advance.

Money may be sent in postoffice orders or drafts, and when these can not be procured it will be safe to put it in the envelope with the letter. Where certificates will be required in case of loss.

Specimen copies sent gratis on application.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR STATE TREASURER.

JAMES W. TATE,

OF FRANKLIN.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE,

JEFFERSON COUNTY,

JOSHUA B. PARKS.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers, who wish to avail themselves of the advantages of our extraordinarily large edition on Sunday morning, will hand in their favors not later than 5 o'clock this evening.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Carlisburg complains of the scarcity of dwellings.

Mention is made of a two-headed rye stalk grown in Clark county.

No paper next week, says the Owensboro Monitor—Fourth of July.

Timothy six feet two inches high is growing in Montgomery county.

The arrival of six passenger trains a day makes things pretty lively in Covington.

The erection of a large woolen mill will commence in Catlettsburg in a short time.

Rev. B. Miller has accepted the charge of the pulpit of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church of Owensboro.

The Harrison County Bible Society is one of the oldest in the State, and to many regards has a noble record.

Forty-nine persons united with the Methodist Church during a recent protracted meeting at Oddville, Harrison county.

Paducah is organizing a "Piano Saving and Loan Society." It furnishes pianos, to be paid for in small monthly installments.

Snails have taken to tobacco chewing in Mason and Bracken counties, and several crops have been entirely destroyed by them.

The several fire companies of Maysville will celebrate the Fourth of July, on the 5d inst., by a procession in the day and a picnic.

The Orangeburg and Tollesboro turnpike, in Mason county, and the Mason and Lewis turnpike are rapidly approaching completion.

A tri-weekly express has been established between Orangeburg and Tollesboro, to run in connection with the Maysville and Mt. Carmel omnibus.

Mrs. Pearce Burns was thrown from her horse, near Owingsville, while going to church, Sunday, and sustained several serious injuries.

Unless the heavens are more than usually propitious, the classic creek of Ille bandy will soon present nothing but an array of rivulets and bets.

Messrs. Stone and Wagner returned to Owingsville from the Bear Wallow, having disposed of the cattle at 1850, losing on the whole but some.

Mr. N. B. Adkins, one of the United States gaugers, of the Owensboro district, was thrown from a wagon in that city, the other day, and had his leg broken.

A drove of New York cattle, which averaged 1,350 pounds, passed through Winchester last Thursday morning. They belonged to Mr. Eli Chesebro, of Madison.

Four hands cut and bound 18 acres of good wheat near Glasgow one day last week, Good whisky, roast mutton, a big "cobbler pie," &c., were the inducing cause.

An individual of rather a Moorish cast and color of features, but maliciously cut and dangerously wound another individual of similar extraction in Paducah some days ago.

Rev. J. T. Leonard has purchased the residence of Samuel Metze, in Mt. Sterling, and purposes opening a first-class female school on the 1st Monday in September next.

It is rumored that Elder Fly, of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and an eminent Reformed divine from Chicago, are to debate on the subject of baptism at Mayfield soon.

Mr. Joseph Cooley, of Prestonburg, Floyd county, was found dead on the road near that place, the day after. Which is supposed to have been the cause of his sudden death.

Jake Morgan, an unsuccessful horse-thief, left Catlettsburg last Tuesday for a four years' sojourn in the penitentiary at Frankfort. Joe Kelly, convicted of larceny, accompanied him.

Willoughby Bradley, who was so desperately wounded by Andrew Burgie, some days since, near Maysville, is recovering from his injuries. The would-be assassin has not yet been arrested.

Mr. Musselman and a young member of the Frankfort Reform Club created a disturbance Club at Midway, on Wednesday night, of fifteen members. A large audience was in attendance.

The Masonic picnic at Boonsboro, Madison county, was quite a success. Gov. Green Clay Smith delivered a hand-some oration, the Clark and Madison folks had provided plenty of dinner for all.

A company of Federal cavalry arrived in Stanford the other day and are encamped near the town. The Dispatch says they may have some use for citizens, but our citizens certainly have no use for them.

On Friday last, at Earl's saw mill, on Snake Lick, in Harrison county, a young man sixteen years old, named Wesley Hildreth, a son of Wesley B. Hildreth, fell on the saw and was cut in two by the shingle.

Mr. Mason G. Bailly inflicted a terrible wound on himself, last Friday, while working on the bars of Mr. John Gudgell, in the vicinity of Owingsville. By an ill-directed blow he split one of his feet wide open with an ax.

A jury of the Franklin Circuit Court returned a verdict of whipping in the case of a man accused of some criminal offense, on Tuesday, but before the sentence was executed he was pardoned by Lieut. Gov. Johnson.

Mr. Albert Hoffman, together with several other gentlemen, went out to drag the seine in a pond near Mt. Sterling, on Friday last, and, becoming entangled in the rope of the seine, had a very narrow escape from drowning.

The Catlettsburg Herald is happy to learn that its young friend, Worth Burns, whose appointment to the naval academy was mentioned some time ago, has passed a very creditable examination and entered at once upon the active duties of a cadet.

A difficulty occurred between a man by the name of Wm. Babb and another by the name of Clifton Frazier, on Sunday last, on the Indiana side of the river, opposite Owensboro, which resulted in Babb receiving a serious wound in the arm by a gunshot from Frazier.

St. Peter's church, in Lexington, was struck by lightning during the storm on Tuesday evening last. The damage was but slight. Mr. Charles Payne, who is at present painting the cupola, lost nearly all of the rope which sustained his scaffolding.

Saturday evening last, says the Mt. Sterling Sentinel, a young gentleman was carelessly handling a pistol, thinking doubtless that there was no load in it, when it was discharged, and the ball took effect in the body of Lavash, a son of Mr. John Wood, causing a painful and probably fatal wound.

The Building Committee are advertising for sealed proposals for the brick and stone work on the new building for Center College, at Danville. The Advocate is glad to know that they will push this enterprise as rapidly as possible, and that they propose to erect one of the handsomest and most commodious college buildings in the West.

Says the Frankfort Commonwealth: "Notice has been served by the United States upon the owners of the whisky burned in the bonded warehouse of Gaines, Berry & Co., of this city, some time ago, for the payment of the tax on the same. The tax amounts to about $150,000. The claim for this tax will be resisted in the courts by the owners."

Remarks the Owingsville Inquirer: "Last Sunday, about church time, a young gentleman of this county met his cousin—a pretty girl of sweet sixteen—sauntering leisurely to church on horseback, when, agreeable to a previous understanding, they galloped off, with a laugh that made the old woods ring, to Aberdeen. Joy go with them."

The following are the stock sales and prices at the sale of Colby B. Quisenberry, in Clark county, on Tuesday, the 29th: Heifers, from $100 to $107 per head; three-year-old cattle, $90 per head; two-year-old cattle, $67 per head; yearlings, $37 to $50 per head; milch cows, $75 to $108 per head; hogs, $10 per head, or $8 per hundred.

Mr. B. Divine, who has been recently living with his brother at Boonsboro, Madison county, very mysteriously disappeared about ten days ago, and up to this time, after a diligent search, nothing has been heard of him. It is said to his brother that he had been labouring under a mental aberration of mind, and it is thought that he has committed suicide by drowning himself in the Kentucky river.

Says the Monitor: "The procession of the Masonic fraternity in Owensboro, on Thursday, in commemoration of St. John's day, made a most handsome and imposing appearance, and the address of Rev. R. A. M. Henderson, at the Baptist church, was listened to by a large and cultivated audience with delight and interest. On the occasion alone the Masonic brotherhood have every reason to feel proud of."

The Masonic temple soon to be erected in Mt. Sterling will be fifty-nine feet in front and ninety-five feet deep, and will be finished in the most modern style with Mansard roof and spire. It will consist of three stories besides the basement. The basement will be nine feet high in the clear, having a hall ten feet wide in the center from the front to the rear, which will require the rear yard accessible to all parties occupying the house.

The Winchester Democrat says: "The protracted meeting, conducted by J. A. and R. M. Gano, which has been going on for some weeks at the Christian Church, in this place, closed last Thursday night. There had been up to that time about twenty-five additions to the church. Gen. R. M. Gano is a first-class preacher, just as he was a first-class General in the Confederate army. Whatever cause he espouses he works for with all the vigor of his manly and enthusiastic heart. He is one of the most popular preachers of his church, and bids fair to be one of its brightest stars."

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Hog cholera in Sumner, Tenn.

Good apple prospects down at Gallatin, Tenn.

Gallatin, Tenn., is selling new wheat at 80 and 81.

The oat harvest has commenced in upper Tennessee.

The caterpillar is creating a good deal of alarm in Florida.

Memphis is to have a Chinese Labor Convention on the 12th inst.

Gen. Magruder lectured in St. Louis Wednesday evening to a rather slim audience.

A freed woman successfully carved a freedman to death, the other day, near Oxford, Miss.

Gen. Chas. A. Lehmann, of New Orleans, died in 1849 only a few days ago at a ripe old age.

The arrest of citizens, without known cause, by the military, still goes merrily on in Texas.

It is said that there are 700,000 children in Missouri, 100,000 of whom attend Sunday schools.

"The last Confederate soldier" of Augusta, Ga., is now pronounced an imposter and swindler.

A brassy sky does continually overhang Atlanta and vicinity to the detriment of crops thereabouts.

Deceased negroes register in Virginia. At last their names are to be found on the registration list.

A lady in Hannibal, Mo., very nearly succeeded in making the other sight while drinking some water.

Vicksburg opened a Chamber of Commerce recently with a grand fourrier of trumpets and a long time pudding.

The Gotlad Guard heard of forty Israelites who are coming to Texas from one neighborhood alone in Alabama this fall.

The rice crop on the Savannah, Ogeechee, Altamaha and Satilla rivers will, this season, exceed any since the year 1861.

Oscar Crozier, colored, has been appointed and installed as Assessor of U. S. Internal Revenue for Lafourche parish, La.

Andrew Johnson says if Senter is elected in Tennessee, and Walker in Virginia, it will be the death-blow to Radicalism in the South.

Richmond, Va., has established a system of public schools. The colored and white children are to be educated in separate schools.

Bennett Lee, aged seventy, dropped dead while plowing in his field in Gwinnett county, Ga., on Saturday last—supposed from heart disease.

A fifteen-pounder infant dropped into the domicile of a man in Kansas City a few days ago. It was a female. The father is getting along comfortably.

Tennessee will not have a Leatherman for Governor. He has withdrawn from the canvass, and the contest will now be carried on with tougher material.

Near Crockett, Texas, last week, Mr. Satterwhite snapped a pistol at Mr. Calhoun in a jest. The pistol was loaded and Mr. Calhoun was mortally wounded.

Mrs. J. R. Ma'oney, living near Stone Mountain, Georgia, last week killed a rattlesnake between five and six feet in length, and having six rattles. She is not to be frightened by bugs or snakes.

A Mr. Snodgrass is said to have been killed near Brenham, Texas, the other day. Mr. Snodgrass and the party who killed him were under the influence of liquor at the time the shooting was done.

A black cloud of negro infantry soldiers are reported on their way from the Kansas plains to the Texas Border. Should they prove bona fide bolts of destruction, the reply was, "we come down to see what you revels are doing."

The Rockingham Times, of June 24, says: Major Hal Emmons killed a man named Logan, on the San Jacinto, on Tuesday last. The difficulty grew out of an old feud, and will undergo a judicial investigation.

General Stokes, in his speech at Clinton, Tenn., on Monday, denounced the assertion of the dispatch in the White-man, saying he did not live to a change of platform and of candidates, as false in every particular.

Returns of receipts for circulation made to United States Assessors for the quarter ending in March, by the Memphis distillers, show the following result: Poer, 81,000; Lodgren, 58,449; Avalanche, 26,506; Appeal, 24,262.

General Gustavus W. Smith, of the late Confederate army, and Mr. Howell, a very extensive iron maker in Pennsylvania, have been prospecting around Bryton, Alabama, with a view to making investments in that neighborhood.

The Yerger trial is still progressing. The defence, while they cannot justify the rash act, will show many things in extenuation of the killing. That Col. Cloud R. Miller, most of the military in Mississippi, was acting in disregard of the civil authorities, there is no question.

A difficulty occurred near Athens, Tenn., last Sunday, between a Mr. Downey and two young men named McKenzie, the latter armed with pocket rocks, the former with a pistol. Both McKenzies shot—one in the side, the other in the arm. The wounds are said to be severe. The Post-Boy thinks Downey "Shootified" if he had his origin in an old Bardstown.

A few days since, says the Hannibal (Mo.) Courier, a young widow purchased a shirt in a Hannibal clothing store, and gave directions to have it handed to her at the hotel. She would call for it. The young man soon appeared and donned the garment in the store. He then hauled up the widow and the two went before the recorder and straightway were made one flesh.

A party of men, in disguise, arrested two Texas, Mai. and Chris., and started with them, as they state to Mr. Gatlin, of Bastrop, but when started with them, stating that, if necessary, he would procure them bail. The party had a short call, search was made, and the body of Mr. Stapp was found pierced with seven bullet holes. Nothing, however, has been heard from the Texans, and their fate is mere conjecture.

The Integer funeral cortege which has been witnessed in this city, for many years was that which accompanied the remains of Father Joseph Kelly to the Catholic Cemetery, last Sunday afternoon. The indignation of the community had been excited by the "deep damnation of his taking off," and from one end of the city to the other the air was a general spontaneous purpose to unite in the funeral obsequies.

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There are two ways of conducting party campaigns, the conciliatory and the aggressive. Where a party is numerically strong, the aggressive holds it together and maintains its organization; but where it is numerically weak, as is the case with the Republicans of Kentucky, the conciliatory is most effective. We shall certainly not quarrel with Mr. Wing on this point. On the contrary we shall regard his address as the very best that can be said in behalf of the party which claims for itself a perpetuity of power on the ground that it possesses by odds the larger part of the loyalty and morality of the times. How far its professions diverge from its practices may be best understood by turning from Mr. Wing's address, which, apart from its assault on Democracy, is quite lovely, to the condition of the country, which is not.

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Mr. Wing says he stands on the Republican platform and Grant's inaugural; but, while extolling both, he fails to take note of the many violations which each has sustained; of the pledges of peace which have been converted into notes of war; of the promises of financial reform which have been turned into multiplied channels of corruption; of the wanton lawlessness of the President and the violent malpractices of his subordinates everywhere, piling up the volume of the national debt and swelling the stream of national suffering. Of course Mr. Wing swallows the fifteenth amendment, hide, hoofs, and all, without making faces. A gentleman of sound digestion, it does not turn his stomach in the least, and he appears to be innocently unconscious, as he is enthusiastically careless, of the possibilities and consequences that lurk beneath this act of party legislation. Mr. Wing is not very happy in his story of reconstruction. It may be doubted whether the most subtle pleader who ever handled the artifices of sophistry could make anything out of a monstrosity at once so deformed and so palpable. There was but one reconstruction worthy of the people of the North. That was the complete and unconditional restoration of the Union immediately after the Southern troops laid down their arms. All other methods—made more the atrocity patched up by the ruling politicians—must needs have been—from the nature of the case and the situation—mere shams and delusions intended to deceive the people.

On local politics Mr. Wing is perhaps more at ease because he has got so much dead weight to carry. Fortunately the Republicans have not held conventions in Kentucky. Hence he has nothing to do but attack the Democratic administration, and he is welcome to all he can make out of that. No party in power is ever faultless, but we offer the career of the Democratic party in Kentucky—we offer the results it has secured—we offer the freedom and peace which exist among us—the official integrity—the lightness of the burthens of taxation—the even, regular, old-fashioned course of affairs as contrasted with the conditions of Tennessee under Radical auspices—in proof of the efficiency of Democratic doctrines and the beneficence of Democratic practice.

We print the address of Mr. Wing on the principle that the people should have all sides of every question laid before them; that no part of the humor of the times should be kept back; that popular government cannot be sustain ed on unfair and insincere efforts to keep the masses in the dark. If there be good in what Mr. Wing has to say, the country should surely have the advantage of it. If there be evil, the COURIER-JOURNAL will be found an excellent and, we trust, a sufficient antidote. But, good or ill, it is part of the record of the period. As such we want our Democratic friends to read it. If they do not rise from its perusal more strongly convinced than ever that they are right, we are greatly mistaken as to their character. We want the Republicans also to read it and ponder it, and compare it with the situation in which they find their country. The pictures of Republicanism drawn by Mr. Wing are rose-colored. The condition of affairs, however, is only rosy as it reflects the color of blood which has been and the blood which may be.

"Let us have peace," says Mr. Wing, echoing Mr. Grant. "The war is not over yet," says Grant, echoing the passions of the moment, and sustained by the opinion of his Attorney General. Thus radical leaders confuse each other and radical arguments answer themselves.

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Pennsylvania.

The Democrats of Pennsylvania have called their State Convention for the 14th of the present month at Harrisburg. The nominations are to be made and the office of Governor and that of Judge of the Supreme Court. While Geary nominated by the Radicals for Governor and Cameron and Scott, Radicals, both on ill-terms with the administration on account of its position of the offices, running against each other for Judge, the Democracy think that they can carry the State more easily than they have carried it at any time for many years.

The popular sentiment of the Democracy is said to point unmistakably to the selection of Major General Hancock for the Governorship, his distinguished services during the war, his eminently successful and satisfactory semi-military and semi-civil administration of affairs in Louisiana, and his masterly letter on the situation and its natural remedies, all being considered as entitling him to say honor that his fellow-citizens can bestow. The confidence of the Pennsylvania Democracy that they can elect him is, their organs say, scarcely if at all less than absolute certainty.

If the three great States of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio would all elect Democratic Governors, what an indication of a glorious future and even of a splendid present it would be! And may we not expect the result?

It certainly does not smell well for Governor Wilmot that all the original rampant rebel leaders are taking such a conspicuous part in his support. The fact that they are doing so must strengthen Wells among the thorough Unionists, white and black.—Albany Evening Journal.

Most of the ex-rebel leaders are taking part against the Radical party because it is in favor of oppressing them and their people. If the Radical party should announce the policy of the perpetual disfranchisement of every ex-rebel and the confiscation of his property, would not all ex-rebels disgrace their own manhood, who should not oppose the policy and its advocates? And would the fact of their opposing the policy be a reason why every honest man should support it? If a man objects to being plundered and murdered, would that be good cause why men should plunder and murder him?

A law of Congress declares explicitly that, if an officer in the military service of the United States accepts a civil appointment, his place in the military service shall be deemed vacant. President Grant declares, as explicitly, in the case of Gen. Sickles, that it shall not. A few weeks ago he assumed to create a new law by proclamation, and he now assumes to do the same without the formality of a proclamation. He is progressive.

A correspondent of the Portland Advertiser, referring to the decline of Gen. Grant's popularity, says that "he has seen better days." There have been no days that have not seen better men.

The Radicals of Virginia are bending their energies to carry the elections. The Conservatives are straightening theirs for the same purpose.

The tide of the black sea is beating into the Washington City postoffice.

CITY ITEMS.

Morris, Southwick & Co.'s Real Estate Bulletin for July is ready for distribution. Copies can be obtained at the Real Estate Exchange, Nos. 64 and 66 Jefferson street, between Second and Third.

Do you want the best? Examine Stowe's photographs, Fourth and Green. All work at lowest prices.

For Twenty-five Cents

you can kill every cockroach, water-bug, flea, moth, bug and insect on earth. Lyon's Insect Powder will do it and nothing else will. Look out for frauds in buying. Buy none that does not bear the signature of E. Lyon. If you got the right thing it is sure death to all insects.

Depot, 21 Park Row, N. Y.

Books and Stationery.

I beg leave to return my sincere thanks to my friends and customers for the very liberal patronage they have extended to me during my connection with the book and stationery trade in this city. Having sold my stock to Messrs. F. A. Crump & Co., No. 61 Fourth street, I take great pleasure in recommending them to my friends and patrons as gentlemen of high integrity. They will keep on hand a good supply of the publications of the Southern Methodist Publishing-house in addition to their large stock of school and miscellaneous books. A. H. REDFORD.

LOUISVILLE, June 25th, 1869.

Winterstein's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Blood Purifier will clear up the worst face. Two weeks' use of it will blanch the skin and restore it to its natural fairness and purity.

For sale by all Druggists.

Winterstein's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges can be depended on as a certain and effectual worm-destroyer. It is not a secret nostrum, but is recommended and prescribed by our most eminent physicians.

Winterstein's Tonic Syrup or Improved Chill Cure is meeting with extraordinary success, in fact has never been known to fail in the most obstinate case of fever and ague. For sale by all druggists.

LOCAL NOTICES.

For Coughs and Colds.

use Dr. Swayne' cough candy. It is a sure cure. 5od dtf

Building lots for sale on Chestnut, Madison, and Magnolia streets, near Twenty-third Street, by [ap30 dtf] GRAVES & SON.

Burnett's Cocoaine.

A Compound of Cocoa-nut Oil, &c., for the Hair.

Burnett's Oriental Tooth-Wash receives the sanction of eminent dentists. Make use of Burnett's Preparations to judge of them correctly.

MARRIED.

GAMBLE—GRAHAM—On thursday evening, July 1st, at the Chestnut-street Presbyterian Church, Mr. WILL. C. GAMBLE, of Missouri, to Miss MOLLIE C. GRAHAM, eldest daughter of John Graham, Esq., of this city.

DIED.

HOGAN—In Shelbyville, Ky., July 3, at 3 o'clock A. M., EDWARD HOGAN, aged 67 years, and 6 months, and 18 days.

LAMPTON—On July 1, 1869, Mrs. MARTHA LAMPTON, aged 52 years.

The friends will take place from the residence of Mrs. E. Lampton, on Green street, bet. Thirteenth and Fourteenth, on Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock. The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

DOWRY—In this city, at the residence of Mrs. M. W. Jacobs, June 24, 1869, HELM P., infant son of the late Hon. E. and Lucile L. DOWRY, aged 4 months and 21 days.

The baby is dead. Silence reigns throughout the household. Not a sound is heard save its sighing of the soul breathing into the Almighty this mournful strain, "the babe is dead," and none but a mother can feel the desolateness and sadness of those words. She who found a charm in all of babe's sweet, innocent ways, and who found a pleasure that prayed around his infant lips, can feel how hard is the separation.

Yet, mourn not too deeply o'er thy baby's grave, for he has risen and arrayed in the beautiful robe of immortality, gone to be thy spirit's guide to lead thee to the world.

Yes, thy darling babe has gone, gone
To be an angel in the spirit's land—
Death has stilled the tender pulse forever—
Broken up thy family band.

Th hard to breathe the saddening news;
Th hard to tell the mournful words—
We'll gently speak the mournful words—
The little babe is dead.

Yet weep not longer, mother,
His spirit's hovering near thy side;
He'll watch over and be to Heaven
His mother's little angel guide.

J. H.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Wonders accomplished through the agency of genuine Cod Liver Oil in scrofula, bronchitis, Chronic Coughs, Asthma, Colds, Loss of Flesh, Consumption, almost corpse-like forms, are fully set forth in Dr. CLARK & Co.'s "Pure Medicinal Cod Liver Oil," from which all fishy taste and smell is removed. Least of all disagreeable to the most sensitive. Well among the thoroughly Unbelieving, White and Black.—Albany Evening Journal.

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Mr. Wing says he stands on the Republican platform and Grant's inaugural; but, while extolling both, he fails to take note of the many violations which each has sustained; of the pledges of peace which have been converted into notes of war; of the promises of financial reform which have been turned into multiplied channels of corruption; of the wanton lawlessness of the President and the violent malpractices of his subordinates everywhere, piling up the volume of the national debt and swelling the stream of national suffering. Of course Mr. Wing swallows the fifteenth amendment, hide, hoofs, and all, without making faces. A gentleman of sound digestion, it does not turn his stomach in the least, and he appears to be innocently unconscious, as he is enthusiastically careless, of the possibilities and consequences that lurk beneath this act of party legislation. Mr. Wing is not very happy in his story of reconstruction. It may be doubted whether the most subtle pleader who ever handled the artifices of sophistry could make anything out of a monstrosity at

Impoliteness.

The Koxville Whig and the Nashville Press and Times, Senter organs, and the Nashville State Journal, a Stokes organ, don't speak kindly to or of each other. They are impolite. They are uncivil. They are uncourteous. They are disrespectful. They are uncomplaisant. They are, in fact, positively rude.

The editor of the State Journal denounces his neighbors of the Press and Times as "dough-faces," "hypocrites," "scoundrels," "blackguards," "whelps," "villains," and calls the holy parson Pearne, of the Knoxville Whig, "a rascal whom the dark, benighted shores of Africa, the jungles of Bengal, the deserts of Ethiopia, and even places forgotten by nature and nature's God, would blush to own." And he complacently adds: "If this does not stop Pearne from turning over in his coffin, we propose to double it and flog him with a scalpel he has not felt since he was cowhided in Oregon for grossly insulting a lady." And then he goes at the godly man in another article, distinctly insinuating that he is "the renegade Jew, the lousy Oregon carpet-bagger, the Tennessee mobocrat who delighted himself and disgusted his hearers by telling obscene tales on a Sabbath evening." This is awful.

These people are all Radical leaders.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Be Cool and be Healed.

Delicacy, decency, cleanliness and comfort are the motives that have induced the use of Dr. Swayne's Hygeian Hair Dye. Sold by druggists and dealers in everywhere.

Wanted.

A good cook, washer, and ironer. Apply at D. O'Shea's trunk house on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. No. 145. jy1 dtf

Money Loaned on Collateral Security.

Ladies and gentlemen wanting to borrow money for a few days or weeks will consult their own interest by a call at this office. Silver plate, diamonds, &c., and other valuables taken as security. Business fair, equitable, and satisfactory, by jy1 1m J. C. HAGAN, 114 Third street.

New Fifty Cent Store.

The new Fifty Cent store has just received 100 dozen corsets, and a large lot of very fine albums, which I will sell for the small sum of 50 cents at Neudel's Fifty Cent store, Market street, between First and Second. jy30 dS

Rivard's Imperial Bitters.

This superior tonic is known in France, Italy and Germany as the most efficacious remedy for dyspepsia, rheumatism, neuralgia, and all affections of the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is composed of the purest ingredients.

VICTOR RIVAUD & CO.,
Proprietors, Louisville, Ky.

[jy30d13

A young lady writing to her mother from Europe says: "Send me a dozen bottles of Hartz's Vegetable Liver Regulator." What, I ask, will she do if all gone, and I cannot think of spoiling her baby by using any other?" The judgment of those who have used Barrett's will confirm this lady's experience.

R. A. Robinson & Co., wholesale agents. At retail by all druggists in Louisville. jy28 sod3

It is said that the proprietors of the celebrated PRESTATION BITTERS rent no less than nine pews from the different denominations in New York city for all those of their employés who will attend them regularly, five of them. This is certainly praiseworthy, and it is to be hoped that others, who employ a large number of people, will follow the example. The above fact, coupled with the belief that a firm, who would look so closely after the morals and welfare of their employés, would not undertake to impose upon the public, has induced us to give the PRESTATION BITTERS a trial, and, having found them to be all that is represented, we cordially recommend them as a tonic of rare merit.—[Observer, July 1st.

Magnolia Water.

Superior to the best imported German cologne, and sold at half the price. jy29 eod3d w1

Doctor's Lightning Fly-Killer.

Death to the Living! Long live the Killers! Sold by dealers every where. jy29 eod1w Aw6

Chapped hands, face, rough skin, pimples, ringworm, salt-rheum, and other cutaneous affections cured, and the skin made soft and smooth, by using the Juniper Tar Soap made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is more concentrated and emollient applied than other remedies, avoiding the troubles of the grease compounds now in use. jy10 GMTh&Wsoowly

Revere House, Boston, Mass.

This noted hotel has been thoroughly modernized. The house has been completely remodeled, painted and newly furnished. Suites of rooms for large and small families—ladies' parlors, bathing rooms, &c., introduced—so that it now offers unsurpassed accommodations or travelers. The "Revere" has always been celebrated for its table, and the attention paid its guests, and its high reputation in these particulars will be maintained.

Mr. Gardner Wetherbee, late of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, has become one of the proprietors, and will be pleased to welcome the traveling public at the above Hotel.

WHISLEY, WEATHERBEE & CO.,
Proprietors.

jy6 d3MTuTh&wt

"Life of the Flesh is in the Blood."

Resolution. The greatest blood-purifier and renovator known. Used and indorsed by physicians, who prescribe it in their regular practice. Why? Because the articles from which Resolution is made are published around each bottle, so that every physician knows just what it contains, and hence indorses it as a valuable alterative compound. The preparation has gained and maintained an unrivaled reputation for the cure of scrofula in any form, rheumatism, skin diseases, old sores, ulcers, &c., dyspepsia, neuralgia, in fact every form of affection of the blood, liver, and kidneys, and all diseases in which an alterative plan of treatment is indicated. jy22 eod5

The purest and sweetest Cod-liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea shore; it is perfectly pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it do not take to other Cod Oils after. "Hazard & Caswell's Cod-liver Oil," manufactured by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., of New York. Sold by all druggists. jy5 d1y3w W&Sa

Beautiful woman, if you would be beautiful, use Hagan's Magnolia Balm.

It gives a brilliancy, blooming complexion and restores youthful beauty.

Its effects are gradual, natural and perfect.

It removes redness, blotches and pimples, cures tan, sunburn, freckles,

WANTED.

WANTED—4 boarders, 3 hotel rooms, 1 office, 1 carpenter shop, 4 stores, 1 grocery, 1 saloon, 1 restaurant, 1 confectionery, 1 billiard room, 1 bowling alley, 1 livery stable, 1 blacksmith shop, 1 tailor shop, 1 shoe shop, 1 barber shop, 1 bakery, 1 meat market, 1 millinery store, 1 dressmaking establishment, 1 boot and shoe store, 1 jewelry store, 1 gunsmith shop, 1 tobacco store, 1 dry goods store, 1 clothing store, 1 hardware store, 1 furniture store, 1 drug store, 1 paint shop, 1 tinshop, 1 gent's furnishing store, 1 notion store, 1 fancy goods store, 1 crockery store, 1 glass store, 1 queensware store, 1 hat store, 1 cap store, 1 trunk store, 1 boot and shoe store, 1 harness shop, 1 saddle shop, 1 carriage shop, 1 wagon shop, 1 plow shop, 1 agricultural implement store, 1 seed store, 1 nursery, 1 fruit store, 1 confectionery, 1 ice cream saloon, 1 oyster saloon, 1 fish market, 1 poultry market, 1 game market, 1 vegetable market, 1 fruit market, 1 flour store, 1 feed store, 1 coal yard, 1 lumber yard, 1 planing mill, 1 sash and door factory, 1 brick yard, 1 tile factory, 1 pump factory, 1 soap factory, 1 candle factory, 1 tobacco factory, 1 cigar factory, 1 broom factory, 1 brush factory, 1 basket factory, 1 cooper shop, 1 tannery, 1 currier shop, 1 glue factory, 1 oil mill, 1 paper mill, 1 printing office, 1 bookbindery, 1 stationery store, 1 music store, 1 piano factory, 1 organ factory, 1 photograph gallery, 1 picture frame factory, 1 looking glass factory, 1 gilding establishment, 1 engraving establishment, 1 lithographic establishment, 1 map establishment, 1 sewing machine establishment, 1 knitting machine establishment, 1 boiler shop, 1 stove foundry, 1 iron foundry, 1 brass foundry, 1 machine shop, 1 gas fitting establishment, 1 steam fitting establishment, 1 plumbing establishment, 1 roofing establishment, 1 gas fixture establishment, 1 bell foundry, 1 gun factory, 1 powder mill, 1 rifle factory, 1 pistol factory, 1 sword factory, 1 cutlery factory, 1 scissors factory, 1 razor factory, 1 saw factory, 1 file factory, 1 tool factory, 1 scale factory, 1 safe factory, 1 lock factory, 1 key factory, 1 spring factory, 1 wire factory, 1 chain factory, 1 anchor factory, 1 rope walk, 1 sail loft, 1 tent factory, 1 awning factory, 1 oil cloth factory, 1 carpet factory, 1 rug factory, 1 mat factory, 1 hat factory, 1 cap factory, 1 fur factory, 1 glove factory, 1 shoe factory, 1 boot factory, 1 harness factory, 1 saddle factory, 1 trunk factory, 1 carriage factory, 1 wagon factory, 1 plow factory, 1 agricultural implement factory

THE CITY.

Local.
For additional local matter, see first page.

Assault.
Antonio Ring, charged with assaulting Mrs. Mary Miller, was taken to Clay-street station yesterday.

Petition for a Teacher.
A petition is being circulated, and numerously signed, asking that Mrs. Della Moore be retained as a teacher in the Sherman-ward school.

Suspected and Charged.
Wm. Parman was lodged at the Clay-street station yesterday as a suspected felon and on charge of keeping a house of ill fame.

In Again.
Joseph Kellar Wharton, otherwise Josephine Kellar Mitchell, was lodged in jail last night, charged with stealing clothes from another able damsel known as Mollie Offson.

First Street.
Polly Young, a colored girl of 19, charged with stealing $4 from Pink Miller, and Fred. Watkins, charged with assaulting Jos. A. Gell, were prisoners at First-street station last night.

Basket Picnic.
The Terpsichorean Club give a basket picnic on Monday, July 5th, at Miller's woods, on Eighteenth street. Omnibus will leave the corner of Fifth and Green avenue at 7 o'clock A. M.

Off for Cincinnati.
The Board of School Trustees have gone to Cincinnati, to enjoy the hospitalities of the new railroad and to look at the enterprising village at the terminus.

Taken on the Wing.
A party by the name of Jno. Adams, who made a rapacious rush from Pennsylvania Gilmore, yesterday, was captured near the corner of Ninth and Walnut streets by Officer Jno. Coulter. Gilmore suspects Adams of horse-thieving.

Runaways.
St. Louis, New Albany, Madison, Ark., and Holly springs and Corinth, Miss., were shocked by carriage-ades yesterday morning. Louisville was all corpse, and felt no jar of any kind, notwithstanding our proximity to New Albany.

Burn-over Real Estate.
A sale of city lots, known as Shelbyville and Deerfield property, a pine reforester from Twelfth to Thirteenth street, and from Grayson to Chestnut, took place on Thursday. Some three hundred lots were sold. The prices ranged from $5 50 to $16 65 per foot.

Happy Louisville.
"Louisville, the eldest daughter of Kentucky, may she continue to enhance her beauty and loveliness until she becomes like her women—second to none in the Union"—was the felicitous toast offered by Mr. Dolls Moore at the banquet in Covington the other day.

Ball at Crab Orchard.
It will be seen by the advertisement in another column that there is to be a grand inauguration ball at Crab Orchard Springs on Thursday evening next. The season at this delightful watering place has fairly opened, and during this and next month Crab Orchard will be a gay and attractive spot.

A Nuisance.
There is a loud and general complaint among the people residing on Third avenue between Breckinridge and Kentucky that the gutter on the west side of that thoroughfare, especially, is filthy and offensive to an insufferable degree. They desire the nuisance to be abated straightway. Let it be done.

Tom Allen in Louisville.
By invitation of his "admirers" in this city, Tom Allen, the victor in the recent pugilistic encounter with Mike McCoole, at St. Louis, will give a sparring exhibition at Shawnee Theatre, corner of Fourth and Jefferson, on Monday evening next. There will be a tremendous rush of the "sporting" to see the champion, as a matter of course.

Fourth of July.
The Morning Star left Portland at 5 o'clock yesterday, with 150 passengers registered at a good number of whom are children. The Great Western Star band accompanied the boat. On her departure she had her little cannon booming, and the passengers were merrily mingling. The boat was decorated with the American flag floating to the breeze. At New Albany a large delegation of people took passage.

Stop Them.
We trust that our readers will aid us in our effort to protect them against the fraudulent practices of the newsboys. The applesauce and whitegoes out with the issue of the COURIER-JOURNAL is a part of the regular edition. The newsboys have no right to charge extra for it. If they do so they lay themselves open to arrest. Buyers should tell allow themselves to be imposed on.

A Virginia Magazine.
We have received the July number of the Farmer's Gazette and Industrial Index, published in Richmond, Va., by a gentleman well known throughout the South, Col. S. Bassett French. The leading article is upon "Making Pure," and the statistics produced from the census are startling items. This month's, which is issued at $1 per annum, is replete with useful information, and doubtless will obtain an immense circulation throughout the south.

Who is Tydings?
Joseph Tydings, the young man who has been in jail here as a suspected felon, turns out to be the son of an indulgent father in Bullitt county, from whom he stole two horses, two bridles, two saddles, etc. It is said that he has left one of the horses with Nelson Dorsey, on the Salt river road. The other is in safe keeping here. Tydings was captured by Detectives Tiller and Gilmore and Lieutenant Tracey. Detective Tiller has written a letter to Tydings, Sr., asking what he desires to be done with Tydings Jr. As soon as an answer is received, the latter will be heard before a proper court.

New Mode.
We are indebted to Mr. B. F. Faulds, music dealer and publisher, No. 70 Main street, for copies of his latest publications, among them the following:

"The Bright Star Schottisch," by W. S. Averill. "The Victoria Polka," by C. Reisinger. "The Stolen Kiss," words by Ruthella Beaulin, music by Frank H. King. "Through the Jessamine," by Claribel. "The Eugenie Polka," by M. Beaumont Gray, dedicated to the young ladies of the Pauw College, New Albany. "Gloria in Excelsi Deo, and Te Deum Laudamus," arranged from Cherubini and Mendelsohn, by H. J. Peters, whose musical taste and skill we have given so much and often equally admirable selections and adaptations.

A Successful Enterprise.
The distribution of the lands in Henderson county, Ky., is announced to take place on the last of September next, but, from the rapidity with which the tickets are selling, it is believed that the drawing will take place at a much earlier day. The success of the enterprise is assured beyond a doubt, and holders of tickets can rest satisfied that the drawing will under no circumstance be postponed. The property to be disposed of is very valuable and the drawings is exceedingly liberal. Those who design purchasing tickets should do so before the grand rush just before the drawing. Particulars of the scheme and how and where to purchase tickets will be found in our advertising columns.

Louisville Young Men's Christian Association.
Mr. G. W. Lyon has resigned his position as superintendent of the Young Men's Christian Association, and is succeeded by Rd. M. Gibbons, formerly a printer in the Democrat office. During his administration Mr. Lyon has won the esteem of all who have had dealings with the association by his judicious courtesy, knowledge of business and careful attention. We regret his resignation, but predict for him a useful and distinguished career in the ministry, to which he will devote himself in future. Mr. Gibbons, who succeeds Mr. Lyon, is known to us to be an estimable gentleman, and we doubt not that he will fill the post to which he has been elected to the satisfaction of the association and the public.

Courtesy to Reporters.
There was a scarcity of hacks for the visit to the House of Refuge on Thursday, when the city's Newport and Covington guests and our officers were about to start. Those for whom hacks had formed and was ready to leave the Willard Hotel, the reporters, as usual, were left standing in a group, to remain in town or walk behind, just as they pleased. A hack was about to go home, Mike Paul, the Chief of the Fire Department, stepped up and placed at their disposal a comfortable "turn-out," big enough to accommodate all of them. The reporters will always have a good word for Mike Paul, though they didn't care a nickel about going to the House of Refuge, as the city papers would not be scarcely have suspended bad sh report of the affair been obtained.

Attention, Board of Health.
Last night we took a walk out Fourth and along Walnut street. The stench from filthy streets and still more filthy gutters was intolerable. We do not wonder at the unusual amount of sickness reported within the last week. We only wonder that it is no more. If disinfectants are to be used at all it is high time to begin the good work. Let the Health Officer walk out on some of those hot nights, and his nose will tell him what everybody else already knows—that disinfectants are required everywhere, even in the heart of the city. We urge all good citizens to aid in purifying the streets, alleys, and especially the gutters adjacent to their premises. Remove all garbage, grass and decaying matter from their premises, and use lime and sulphate of iron freely. Sulphate of iron is cheap; a few pounds, dissolved and thrown into gutters, sinks and privy vaults will repay its cost many times over in comfort and ten times over in health.

Personal.
Thomas Sloo, Jr., Esq., President of the Sun Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, is at the Galt House, with his family, en route to the North. Mr. Sloo is a native of Washington, Mason county, in this State. He went South about forty years ago and established himself in New Orleans, where he is deservedly beloved and respected for his sterling integrity of character and great personal worth. This is his first visit to Kentucky since 1837, when this city was but a small town. Mr. Sloo is one of Kentucky's sons who is an honor to the State—a gentleman of the old school, one of a class of men fast dying out, who, emigrating to other States, have maintained reputations for probity, worth, piety and worth, and thus reflected honor on their native soil.

Col. J. F. T. White, the widely-known and experienced agricultural editor, of Pennsylvania, has been attending the trial of reapers and mowers near Louisville this week.

James B. Rustin, Esq., a prominent and talented member of the New Orleans bar, passed through here yesterday on his way to the North.

NEW ALBANY EARTHQUAKES

And Shake Her Windows and Rings Her Door-Bells.

A Most Singular Terrestrial Phenomenon.

Early yesterday morning citizens were afoot on the streets of New Albany that the city had been visited with an earthquake during Wednesday night, but as everything was right side up the matter was spoken of lightly, and attributed by some to the thunder storm that prevailed about 10 o'clock. An intelligent citizen, however, proves that something more than usual did happen during the night, which it may be interesting to record. Between the hours of 2 and 3 A. M., and from all the circumstances related by those who felt the vibrating and rumbling sensation, it seems not unlikely that it was a slight touch of earthquake.

Mr. William Beans, who lives on upper Spring street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, states that he felt something shake his residence between the hours of two and three in the morning.

The family of Capt. H. J. Bennet, on lower Fourth, near Market street, was awakened by the ringing of the door bell and jarring of the house, and thought burglars were attempting an entrance.

Mr. James T. Bonet, at the corner of Spring and upper Vincennes streets, was sitting up with a sick member of the family and distinctly heard an unusual noise. He arose and looked outside to see what was nothing.

Dr. W. H. Wallace, on lower First street, was awakened by some unaccountable noise between 2 to 3 and three o'clock.

Dr. W. H. Lane says he retired late, very tired, but has a vague remembrance of feeling a jarring in the house. It was spoken of next morning, and was attributed to the noise of a mill near by.

John R. Woodward, on Lower First street, also noticed the same sensation referred to very distinctly, at about the same hour mentioned by others, and was awakened by it.

Mr. Frank A. Lewis, of Lower Main, paddling at 625 Upper Main hereon, says he was awakened by a rumbling, jarring noise, but as he resided near the railroad he attributed it to a passing train. He looked at his watch, which was about seven minutes fast, and it was nearly half past 2 o'clock.

Capt. Noah Baldwin, on Lower Second street, also felt the shock.

Mr. C. B. Fountain, residing on Lower First street, between Spring and Elm, states that during the night a stick fell from under a window which he supposed up and frightened his wife, who attributed the noise and falling of the window to burglars.

Mr. Alex. Orr Marshal, retired to bed between the hours of two and three, and heard the noise, but took it to be thunder.

The wife of Mr. John Durbin was also alarmed by the falling down of a window which was supported by a spring. The clock of Mr. John Briggs, in his residence at the corner of Upper Third and Spring streets, was stopped by the shock, and he was awakened from sleep.

It will be perceived by those who understand the localities of the districts mentioned that the trembling was felt in nearly every quarter of the city, so that there can be little doubt that some phenomenal disturbance of the earth occurred. We heard of a number of others who felt the shock, but were unable to get their names. So far as we could learn, no damage was done.

THE CROXTON CASE.

A Full Jury Not Yet Obtained.

In one respect at least—the trouble of getting a jury—the trial of Joseph Croxton, charged with the murder of Benjamin Miller, is the most remarkable that ever came before the Jefferson Circuit Court. For three days the Sheriff's bailiffs have been hunting jurors, going on the "scrub" principle. During that space the Commonwealth's Attorney, Col. Phil. Lee, said to about two hundred and seventy-five men, "your services are wanted in the case of," &c., but in the case of Joseph Croxton, charged with the murder of Benjamin Miller in this city in April last, have you formed or expressed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused?" Almost invariably the answer has been: "I have." Then would continue the Attorney: "From what and your opinion formed?" and again the almost invariable reply: "From reading the statement of the occurrence and the testimony before the Coroner's jury as published in the papers." Then would come: "Then to the question by the Attorney: "Are you of that opinion still?" came the ready answer: "I am," or occasionally: "I would go as far as to ask: 'Are you of such conscientious opinions that, if the law and the evidence justified it, you could not find a verdict of guilty?' With few or no exceptions of the county's citizens responded promptly. Many of the persons summoned have been rejected, as the law provides, because of their inability to read or speak the English language, or from their lack of comparison and intelligence. At one time yesterday ten jurors had been accepted, but before the adjournment of Court one of the number was ordered home. One was excused on making the statement, which had slipped his mind while being examined, that his father died in 1863 in a newspaper account of the killing of Miller. Another refused to serve when his mind had been biased by what he had heard of the case in court since his acceptance. Another to remain from the city, as he was going to hear Gale-sae, and feared injury from the close atmosphere of the court-room during the trial. And so there are but seven jurors in the box. The court will be in session at 9 o'clock this morning, and it is probable that the panel will be completed before this last number is exhausted. Col. Lee, surrounded by his counsel and a few immediate friends, has been on hand every day since the trial began, and is evidently confident that he will be successful in securing a conviction. Col. Lee is a thorough lawyer, and his every movement indicates that he is determined to make a most beautiful, attractive and select neighborhood. There is quite a company here from Owensboro from over the falls and Indiana knobs, making it especially desirable in point of health and comfort. Apply to F. & H. Slevin & Co., or to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & Co.

THE POLICE TRAGEDY.

Postponement of the Examination—Resolutions—The Funeral To-day.

Yesterday morning James H. Hendricks, the policeman who through mistake shot and killed policeman John O'Connell on Floyd street Thursday night, was arraigned before Police Judge Bell for examination, but the examination was postponed until Tuesday next. Michael Meta, Thomas Foreman and Hendricks have been suspended from the police force until the action of the court. Meta, Foreman and O'Connell, who were day policemen, were all off duty when the unfortunate affair occurred.

ACTION OF THE POLICE FORCE.

The Police Commissioners held a meeting last evening and passed the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, It has pleased divine Providence to send a grievous affliction upon the friends of the Police Union, especially in the death of our brother, John O'Connell, who was murdered out of the 1st of July, 1869, from a shot fired by a brother officer; therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of the police mourn the bereavement they have sustained in the sad decease of their brother, John O'Connell.

Resolved, That the said death created among us the case that we shall long remember and grieve over.

Resolved, That we tender to the relatives and friends of the deceased our deepest sympathy in our deep and heartfelt sympathy for the irreparable loss they have sustained.

Resolved, That in the demise of our brother John O'Connell, the police force of Louisville has lost a valuable member, and the community by whom they experienced pleasure in co-operating with the deceased, by whom offend duties they had every confidence.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be engrossed and signed by the President and Secretary and exposed in some conspicuous portion of the Police Union Hall, and a copy of the same be presented to the friends of our deceased brother.

Resolved, That the members of the Police Union wear a badge of mourning for the space of 30 days, in memory of the deceased.

GEO. C. SHADBURNE, Secretary.

MEETING OF THE POLICE.

The following is an official report of a meeting held last night:

At a meeting of the Metropolitan police force, held at the office of the Commissioners July 2, 1869, Lieut. Wm. McMahan, Sergt. Pat. McNamara, and Wm. Mogridy paid a fine of $5 each and gave bond in $100 for thirty days; Pat. Whaley and Corporal Wm. Kelly, $3 each; Thos. Gray, fined $3 and held in $200 bond for sixty days; Jas. Burke, fined $5 and held in $100 bond for sixty days.

Reuben Meddis, assault and battery upon Wm. Lewis; fine $5, cost.

Sarah C. Wallace, perjury; continued until Tuesday, and held in $500 bond.

John Middleton, larceny; discharged on motion of the Commonwealth's Attorney.

James Hendricks, killing John O'Connell; continued until Tuesday.

Simon Hickman ordered to be discharged from the Workhouse.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Judgments by the Court Without a Jury—Grounds for Arrest for Debt.

Field vs. Montmollin. } From Fayette.

AFFIRMED JULY 1, 1869—HARDIN, JUDGE.

Field having become surety for the rent of a house in Lexington for one year, at $700, payable quarterly, and the contract having contained the stipulation that on twenty days' notice, this suit was brought upon the contract for $450, and $150 dam- ges and interest, and upon the appeal made affidavit that Field had money, or securities for money, in the hands of Montmollin, or subject to his use, and was about to depart from this State without leaving property therein sufficient to satisfy his demand. Upon this an order of arrest, and defendant was arrested and released on giving bail, he answered, denying the grounds of arrest and reciting the claim. The court vacated the order of arrest and gave judgment against the defendant for $450.

Held—That the judgment was right.

The mere fact that the indebtedness does not accrue to be embraced in the judgment for $450, which is less than the amount of the debt specified by statute in the petition, which he moved, and on answer did not present any sufficient defense to the action. It was proper, therefore, for the court to render judgment against the defendant without the intervention of a jury, (2 Met., 434). Though it is shown that the defendant was about to depart from the state, yet he was shown to have had notice to speak at Richmond, Ky., of the value of $20,000, and stock in the Richmond and Lexington turnpike road of the value of $1,500. Whether the notes in bank should be regarded as property within the meaning of sec. 181, Civil Code, we are satisfied that the turnpike road stock should be so regarded, and the order of arrest was properly vacated.

CITY FEATURES.

Chimney Sweeping.

THE WARD and Prof. Dr. Long, the eminent chimney-sweep, now in the Louisville Hotel, has during the past week operated most successfully on a great many of our best citizens, relieving them of numerous cords and quantities of all sorts, by undertaker that he took a bushel from the foot of a well known citizen, which had strayed through to it. It is difficult to conceive of a greater relief than that we are enjoying from the unfortunate locument of the burned. Dr. Long's method of treatment is our own peculiarity, his own, and never fails to give entire satisfaction. Those desiring his services can address him at the Louisville Hotel, and accordingly the services of the eventful day. General B. W. Chilton, the chosen orator, will preside, the Sons of Jefferson, and Johnny Kelly, of the Bourbon Fountaineer, is to serve the ice cream numbers. In short, regards the affair will meet and receive the highest appreciation.

Wedding Bell Last Night.

A vocal and instrumental concert by Mad. Augustine, assisted by Miss Robertson, Prof. Adams, Zoeller and the Professor Eberhardt, with Prof. Zoeller leader of the musical department, will be given at Masonic Temple this evening. The ladies and gentlemen connected with the above will be present, and every thing considered, we anticipate a most delightful entertainment. No tickets are sold, but a collection will be taken up at the door, to defray the expenses of the concert.

Fire Falace.

The great closing out sale of $25,000 worth of choice dry goods and gents' furnishing goods will continue until the present stock is sold. Now is the time for housekeepers to provide themselves with goods of all kinds, as everything is kept that is found in a first-class dry goods store, and at such prices that was never offered before.

TRADE PALACE,
Corner Fourth and Jefferson streets.

Louisville Steel Stamp Business for July.

This large and interesting paper is ready for distribution, and can be had free of charge at the Real Estate Exchange of Morris, Southwick & Co., No. 508 on the west Jefferson street, between Second and Third.

☞ The attention of capitalists and others who may wish to make a safe and profitable investment, is directed to the advertisement in another column of Mr. R. H. Bennet, St. Paul, Minn.

Regatting.

Mirror frames, portrait frames and picture frames regilded at very low prices, by Finch & Lindsay, 73 Fourth street, near Main.

Shelby Western Addition.

Lots may still be procured in those fine, level, elevated grounds, where it is determined to make a most beautiful, attractive and select neighborhood. There is there a company, pure fresh breezes from over the falls and Indiana knobs, making it especially desirable in point of health and comfort. Apply to F. & H. Slevin & Co., or to MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & Co.

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ACTION OF THE POLICE UNION.

The Police Commissioners held a meeting last evening and passed the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, It has pleased divine Providence to send a grievous affliction upon the friends of the Police Union, especially in the death of our brother, John O'Connell, who was murdered out of the 1st of July, 1869, from a shot fired by a brother officer; therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of the police mourn the bereavement they have sustained in the sad decease of their brother, John O'Connell.

Resolved, That the said death created among us the case that we shall long remember and grieve over.

Resolved, That we tender to the relatives and friends of the deceased our deepest sympathy in our deep and heartfelt sympathy for the irreparable loss they have sustained.

Resolved, That in the demise of our brother John O'Connell, the police force of Louisville has lost a valuable member, and the community by whom they experienced pleasure in co-operating with the deceased, by whom offend duties they had every confidence.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be engrossed and signed by the President and Secretary and exposed in some conspicuous portion of the Police Union Hall, and a copy of the same be presented to the friends of our deceased brother.

Resolved, That the members of the Police Union wear a badge of mourning for the space of 30 days, in memory of the deceased.

GEO. C. SHADBURNE, Secretary.

MEETING OF THE POLICE.

The following is an official report of a meeting held last night:

At a meeting of the Metropolitan police force, held at the office of the Commissioners July 2, 1869, Lieut. Wm. McMahan, Sergt. Pat. McNamara, and Wm. Mogridy paid a fine of $5 each and gave bond in $100 for thirty days; Pat. Whaley and Corporal Wm. Kelly, $3 each; Thos. Gray, fined $3 and held in $200 bond for sixty days; Jas. Burke, fined $5 and held in $100 bond for sixty days.

Reuben Meddis, assault and battery upon Wm. Lewis; fine $5, cost.

Sarah C. Wallace, perjury; continued until Tuesday, and held in $500 bond.

John Middleton, larceny; discharged on motion of the Commonwealth's Attorney.

James Hendricks, killing John O'Connell; continued until Tuesday.

Simon Hickman ordered to be discharged from the Workhouse.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Judgments by the Court Without a Jury—Grounds for Arrest for Debt.

Field vs. Montmollin. } From Fayette.

AFFIRMED JULY 1, 1869—HARDIN, JUDGE.

Field having become surety for the rent of a house in Lexington for one year, at $700, payable quarterly, and the contract having contained the stipulation that on twenty days' notice, this suit was brought upon the contract for $450, and $150 dam- ges and interest, and upon the appeal made affidavit that Field had money, or securities for money, in the hands of Montmollin, or subject to his use, and was about to depart from this State without leaving property therein sufficient to satisfy his demand. Upon this an order of arrest, and defendant was arrested and released on giving bail, he answered, denying the grounds of arrest and reciting the claim. The court vacated the order of arrest and gave judgment against the defendant for $450.

Held—That the judgment was right.

The mere fact that the indebtedness does not accrue to be embraced in the judgment for $450, which is less than the amount of the debt specified by statute in the petition, which he moved, and on answer did not present any sufficient defense to the action. It was proper, therefore, for the court to render judgment against the defendant without the intervention of a jury, (2 Met., 434). Though it is shown that the defendant was about to depart from the state, yet he was shown to have had notice to speak at Richmond, Ky., of the value of $20,000, and stock in the Richmond and Lexington turnpike road of the value of $1,500. Whether the notes in bank should be regarded as property within the meaning of sec. 181, Civil Code, we are satisfied that the turnpike road stock should be so regarded, and the order of arrest was properly vacated.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Presidential campaign will be opened by the noble brotherhood at Col. W. P. Boone's beautiful grounds, near Jeffersonville, on Monday next. Base ball, the choice orator, will preside, the Sons of Jefferson, and Johnny Kelly, of the Bourbon Fountaineer, is to serve the ice cream numbers. In short, regards the affair will meet and receive the highest appreciation.

Wedding Bell Last Night.

A vocal and instrumental concert by Mad. Augustine, assisted by Miss Robertson, Prof. Adams, Zoeller and the Professor Eberhardt, with Prof. Zoeller leader of the musical department, will be given at Masonic Temple this evening. The ladies and gentlemen connected with the above will be present, and every thing considered, we anticipate a most delightful entertainment. No tickets are sold, but a collection will be taken up at the door, to defray the expenses of the concert.

The Rink.

The warm weather having necessitated the closing of the Rink in afternoon and evening assemblies those in the mornings from 8 to 10½ o'clock are largely attended. No false and fashionable starting associate was formed, and those availing themselves of it will do well.

FORESTALLING A COURT.

Wolf Kahn Arrested on a Serious Charge.

Yesterday, Wolf Kahn, a man who perhaps owns as much furniture and has as many lawsuits as any man in the Commonwealth, was arrested and lodged in jail by Deputy Marshal Pilcher, on a charge of attempting to forestall testimony from the office of the Chancery Court Clerk a package of papers, one of which related to a suit in which he (Kahn) was interested. The suit in question was that of Jenny Riley, a resident of Shelby street, against Ellen Sharp, and who for debt, Kahn claiming the furniture of Ellen Sharp, upon which Jenny Riley p operet to levy, the Chancery Court decided the case in his favor, but Jenny carried it so the Court of Appeals. In the Court of Appeals the decision of the lower court was reversed, and the case going back to the Chancery Court, Kahn was ruled to either produce the furniture or pay the judgment. While the rule was pending, the bond given by Kahn was necessarily disappeared from the Chancery Court, along with a package of other papers, and Kahn is now suspected of having taken them. The person who was supposed to have signed the bond of Kahn has pleaded that the bond was not signed, and as the bond cannot be produced, this party has decidedly the advantage in every respect of the case. Another paper that also disappeared with the bond are those of some very important real estate cases.

A wagon load of Kahn's furniture was being dumped upon the sidewalk near the Court-house yesterday afternoon. It had been levied upon by the Marshal of the Chancery Court.

Connecticut vies with California for the championship in the absurdities of geographical nomenclature, as will be seen from the following list of school districts in the "wooden nutmeg" State: "Devil's Den, Cider Mill, Cow Hill, Chicken Hill, Chipboard Hill, Bushes, Oddness, Quail Trap, Whip Stock, Bangall, Poverty street, Pinch street and Fig Hill."

Monetary and Commercial.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL,
FRIDAY EVENING, July 2, 1869.

The market has had a surplus of funds during the last few days. This morning the demand was so great as to cause the banks to work very close. Rates of interest, however, are unchanged, and we continue to quote at 8@10 per cent., for all good paper at the banks and banking houses.

Under the caption of "Finance and Trade," the New York Commercial List says:

"The financial well-being of our present currency system is, without doubt, the most serious of the many questions before the people, the most leading and the most difficult to meet. The uncertainty of the present state of the public mind, the instability of business and the future is to bring forth checks enterprises, makes many transactions timid in the most legitimate and every day transactions, and encourages the baneful spirit of speculation in stocks and gold. The millions upon the back of the people is the exclusive amount of paper money of uncertain value. This circulation has shrunk and is reduced to a point at which it may be placed upon a par with the recognized currency of commerce, and the natural elasticity of trade will soon adjust the balance. The dissatisfaction and substantial recuperation of the great industrial interests of the country.

The favorite hobby of some writers is the contraction of the currency as a means of lifting the nation out of its embarrassment and trouble. We can find no historical precedent or comparison of financial delusion that is more conclusively demonstrating that to contract the currency is to produce wide-spread ruin to all classes except the bondholders. The millions upon the back of the people" is not the exclusive amount of paper in circulation. The rates of interest everywhere in the broad land are considerably above legal rates, and the whole community nor a section of the country where more currency could not be profitably used. The Government requisitions a currency which it compels its citizens to receive in payment for debts. The Government taxes the people to maintain the most abhorrent despotism known to civilized man. That despotism is known as the imbecile, and every movement made by those who control its finances and revenues is to advance the interests of the few at the expense of the many. The people are shaking off the yoke of speculation and grinding the people to powder. That Mr. Boutwell, whose whims and caprices have so much to do with commercial conditions, can say a message from his Treasury palace to New York that would shake the financial and commercial world, and those who manage the Government machine logistic, so as to keep just such a bond and gold-gambling tool in power. An Eastern exchange, apologizing for Mr. Boutwell, says:

"Secretary Boutwell's order to sell only half the regular amount of Treasury gold has been reported in many quarters as a change of policy, when, in point of fact, it is nothing of the kind. As the time approaches for the disbursement of the July coupons, and twenty days before the interest on the bonds, the Secretary is naturally unwilling to disturb the money market, as the country by any sudden depression in the price of gold, which would, of course, cause great financial loss to the holders of bonds, and to the banks therefore slackened off his sales, and, in doing so, we think he has done right. The trade of the country needs more than anything else is some reliable condition of the market, and the Secretary has made it possible for those of any kind to trade as cautiously profitably. If gold can be carried for any length of time, without any prices, it would better suit the purposes of speculators, who have fabricated so many ingenious theories based upon the regular sale of it, although men of ordinary common sense did not know that trade never did anything of the kind.

EXCHANGE—Is firm. Buying at par to 50 per cent. premium, and selling at 1-16 premium.

GOVERNMENTS—Have advanced, but are in light demand. Very few are held on the market. We quote as follows:

Five-twenties, 1861	115	@117
Five-twenties, 1862	114¾	@115
Five-twenties, 1864	114¾	@115
Five-twenties, 1865	114¾	@115
Five-twenties, 1865, new	114¾	@115
Ten-forties	107¾	@108

The following closing quotations indicate the course of prices for the past three days:

Coupons, '81	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Adv.	Dec.
" '62	113¾	113¾	113¾	¾	..
" '64	113¾	113¾	113¾	¾	..
" '65	113¾	113¾	113¾	¾	..
" '65, new	113¾	113¾	113¾	¾	..
New issue	113¾	113¾	113¾	¾	..
" '67	113¾	113¾	113¾	¾	..
Coupons, '68	113¾	113¾	113¾	¾	..
Ten-forties	107¾	107¾	107¾	¾	..
Five-twenties	114¾	114¾	114¾	¾	..

GOLD—In accordance with the New York quotations, shows ¼ decline. Very little is being offered. Large amounts of the sold coupons are coming over in this direction for redemption. The opening quotation was 137¾, and at 4 P. M. the New York market closed at 138¾. We quote:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	138¾	139¾
Silver halves and quarters	137	..
Silver dimes	137	..

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS—City stocks have been rather quiet. Buyers are holding off until the dividends have been declared.

Messrs. MORTON, GALT & Co., bankers, No. 150 Main street, quote as follows:

STOCKS.		
National Bank, first	118	@120
National Bank, second	95	@ 96
National Bank, Phœnix	95	@ 96
National Bank, City	98	@100
Bank of Kentucky	94	@ 96
Bank of Louisville	93	@ 95
Merchants' Bank	119	@120
Commercial Bank	81	@ 83
Northern Bank	120	@125
Citizens' Bank	111	@113
People's Bank	98	@100
Mechanics' Bank	99	@100
Farmers' and Drovers' Bank (new)	98	@ 99
Falls City Tobacco Bank	96	@ 98
Masonic Bank	100	@105
Security Bank	100	@105
Louisville Insurance Company bank	119	@120
Farmers' bank	90	@ 95
Western Insurance Company bank	151	@155
German Insurance Company bank	159	@161
Gas Company, old issue	100	@102
L. & F. R. R. (preferred)	97	@ 99
L. & F. R. R. (common)	63½	@ 65
Jeff., Mad., & Ind. R. R.	64	@ 65
Louisville & Nashville R. R.	97¾	@ 97¾

BONDS.		
City for street improvements	76	@ 77
City for bounty	78	@ 77
City for school purposes	75¾	@ 76¾
City for Jeff. Railroad	75	@ 76
City for L. and N. Railroad, M. S.	79	@ 79
City for L. and N. Railroad, L. R.	79	@ 79
City for wharf, new	75	@ 79
City for wharf, old	80	@ 81
City for water-works, old	78	@ 78
City for water-works, new	76	@ 77
Water-works bonds	94	@ 95
Canal bonds, first issue	94¾	@ 95¾
" " second issue	76	@ 78
" " third issue	74	@ 76
" " fourth issue	72	@ 73
Kentucky State bonds, old	93	@ 94
" " new	93	@ 94
Jeffersonville Railroad bonds, old	90	@ 92
" " new	93¾	@ 95
L. & F. R. R. bonds (C branch)	95	@ 95
L. & L. R. R. bonds (K. & T.)	98	@ 98
" " (L. R. br.)	91	@ 92
" " (K. br.)	94	@ 95
Ohio River Bridge Company	..	@ 90
City for Elizabethtown & Paducah RR	..	@ 95
Ohio River Bridge Company	..	@ 90

STOCKS—The following are the closing quotations of the New York market for the past two days:

	Thurs	Fri.
New York Central	194¾	195
Reading	98	98
Michigan Southern	109¾	110¼
Cleveland and Pittsburg	93	93¾
Chicago and Rock Island	117¾	118¼
Northwestern, common	81¾	82¼
" preferred	95¾	96
Fort Wayne	136	136½
W. U. Telegraph Company	56	56
Erie	30¾	30¾

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

for the last twenty-four hours by the Frankfort Nashville, Jeffersonville, and New Albany railroads, and by the river. (Furnished by the Board of Trade):

	Imports.	Exports.
Alcohol, bbls	10	..
Apples, bbls	20	..
Bacon, hhds	20	191
Bacon, tierces	10	..
Bacon, boxes	1,000	1,000
Bacon, bbls	100	..
Bacon, pkgs	1,000	1,000
Bagging, pieces	100	..
Bale rope, coils	200	177
Bale rope, pkgs	100	1,000
Beans, bbls	100	..
Beans, sacks	100	..
Beeswax, pkgs	100	..
Bran, sacks	100	..
Butter, pkgs	100	11
Candles, boxes	100	..
Candles, pkgs	100	..
Cheese, boxes	100	..
Cheese, pkgs	100	..
Coffee, sacks	100	..
Coffee, pkgs	100	..
Corn, sacks	100	..
Corn, pkgs	100	..
Corn meal, pkgs	100	..
Cotton, bales	100	..
Cotton, pkgs	100	..
Dried fruit, pkgs	100	..
Eggs, pkgs	100	..
Feathers, pkgs	100	..
Flour, bbls	1,200	1,191
Flour, pkgs	100	200
Grain, bushels	100	200
Grain, sacks	100	..
Grain, pkgs	100	..
Grass seed, pkgs	100	..
Hay, bales	100	9
Hemp, bales	100	..
Hemp, bundles	100	50
Hides, bales	100	..
Hides, pkgs	100	..
Hops, bales	100	..
Hops, pkgs	100	..
Iron, pig, tons	100	1191
Iron, bars and pcs	100	200
Lard, kegs	100	200
Lard, bbls	100	00
Lard, pkgs	100	00
Lead, pigs	100	00
Leather, sides	100	1253
Leather, rolls	100	..
Nails, kegs	100	150
Oats, sacks	100	..
Oats, pkgs	100	..
Oil, linseed, bbls	100	844
Oil, linseed, pkgs	100	200
Rags, bales	100	11
Ribs, packed	100	..
Ribs, loose	100	..
Rope, coils	100	100
Salt, bbls	100	..
Salt, pkgs	100	..
Seeds, bags	100	..
Shingles, bbls	100	844
Shingles, M	100	274
Tobacco, boxes	100	175
Tobacco, hhds	100	274
Whisky, bbls	100	..
Wheat, sacks	100	..
Wheat, pkgs	100	..
Wool, sacks	100	333
Miscell